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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 39 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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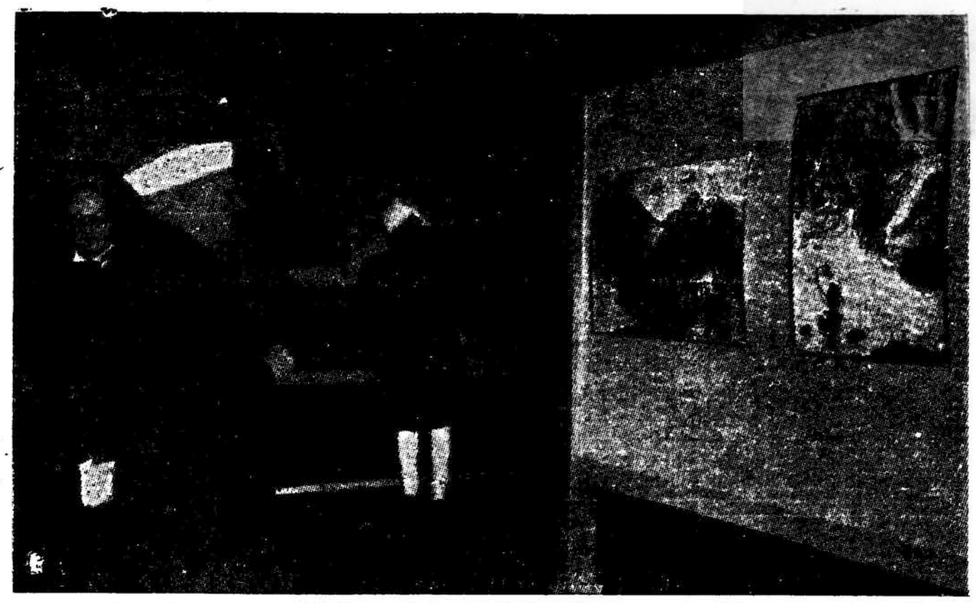
THE P. M. AT ARMY ART EXHIBITION



Army Head Quarters Art Exhibition was opened by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, on February 13, in presence of a distinguished gathering including Members of the Diplomatic Corps. and Senior Defence Services officers. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is seen studying some of the exhibits at the Exhibition.

Congress Session In June In South India

PARTY ELECTIONS TO BE HELD WITHIN FOUR MONTHS

Working Committee Discusses Organisational Affairs

NEW DELHI, FEBRUARY 16. (PTI).

THE ANNUAL SESSION OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS IS LIKELY TO BE HELD BY THE END OF JUNE OR EARLY IN JULY, IT IS LEARNED ACCORDING TO PRESENT INDICATIONS, SOUTH INDIA (BANGALORE OR MADRAS) IS PREFERRED AS THE VENUE. SINCE NO SESSION HAS BEEN HELD THERE FOR OVER 20 YEARS NOW. THE WORKING COMMITTEE WILL TAKE A DECISION ON THIS TOMORROW.

The Committee which met today discussed organisational matters and is understood to have tentatively decided to direct the provincial bodies to complete the preliminaries and hold elections for the organisation by June, so that the annual session may be held the same month or early in July.

The Working Committee is understood to have had a general discussion today on the question of revitalisation of the Congress organisation. It disposed of a number of questions bearing on the administration of the organisation.

Later, the Executive held a general discussion on the overall position of the Congress in the country and the measures if any, that should be taken to enable it to maintain its hold and the position which it has enjoyed for half a century.

It is understood that the consensus of opinion in the Committee was that the object of the Congress as set out in Article 1 of the Congress Constitution must be suitably amended. It is not, however, known whether any draft amendment would be made. The discussions on the subject were in the nature of an exchanbe of views and any decision which the Committee may arrive at will be held over for discussion and adoption by the annual session of the Congress.

The objective of the Congress, namely, 'Purna Swaraj' having been achieved, that first article in the Congress was amended at the Jaipur session of the Congress. The 'object' as is contained in the amended Constitution of the Congress reads: "The object of the Indian National Congress is the well-being and advancement of the people of India and the establishment in India by peaceful and legitimate means of a co-operative commonwealth based on equality of opportunity and of political, economic and social rights and aiming at world peace and fellowship".

It is understood there is a volume of opinion in the Congress Working Committee which considers that the objective must be more precise, and easily comprehensible to the people to elicit their enthusiastic support.

PUBLIC FEELING

At today's discussions, it is understood, it was pointed out by a section that the "object' should also be one which takes into account the dominant public feeling today, as also the limitations imposed by circumstances in the country, on the actual implementation of the 'object'.

It is stated, for example, Indo-Pakistan relations continue to excercise public opinion greatly. Then there are economic questions such as prevention of profiteering, narrowing of the disparity prevailing in the quantum of salaries or wages earned by different classes of people, stepping up production and the creation of a psychology in the country whereby things would "move on."

U.S. Doors Are Ever Open

No Missions To Russia Yet

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16

PRESIDENT TRUMAN said today that the United States doors were always open to peace negotiations, but the next meeting with Marshal Stalin would have to take place in Washington.

The President was closely questioned at his press conference about the possibility of a new approach to Marshal Stalin to end the "cold war".

He gave a firm "no comment" to questions about Mr. Churchill's proposal that "another talk" with Marshal Stalin might help to end the cold war.

Asked if he would still be glad to see Marshal Stalin in Washington, Mr. Truman replied that the door was open to the head of any state who wished to come to Washington.

President Truman said he did not think the time had come to send a possible special mission to Russia along the lines of the mission under Chief Justice Fred Vinson which he had considered sending in 1948.

He made this comment when correspondents read to him a quotation from an exclusive interview which he gave to "The New York Times".

JODHPUR TRIAL

Proceedings Against Ex-Ministers Quashed

(From Our Correspondent)

JODHPUR, Feb. 16: Five criminal cases against Mr. Jainarayan Vyas, former Premier of Jodhpur State, Mr. Dwarkadas Purohit, former Finance Minister, Mr. Mathurdas Mathur, former Minister for Education, their three personal assistance Shyamakrishna, Mukundlal, Kapoorchand and Seth Mohanlal Sanghi came up today before the special court for orders.

Special Judge Padmadatta Pande quashed the proceedings in two criminal cases against Mr. Purohit, Seth Mohanlal Sanghi and Mr. Mathur and discharged these three accused, ordering that under Article 17 of the Rajasthan Covenant, the sanction of the Rajpramukh of Rajasthan was necessary for proceeding with such complaints.

In the cases against Mr. Vyas, Mr. Mukundal, Mr. Mathur and Mr. Kapoorchand also, the Judge quashed those parts of the complaints concerning charges under Section 420 read with Sections 109 and 411, Indian Penal Code, ordering that so far as these sections are concerned, the sanction of the Rajpramukh is necessary.

In the third case against Mr. Purohit and Mr. Mukundlal, the Judge ordered that no sanction was necessary to proceed with the case.

While the learned Judge was dictating the orders quashing the proceedings in the cases against Messrs. Dwarkadas, Mathurdas and Sanghi, the Public Prosecutor submitted two fresh complaints against the three accused with a sanction order from the Rajpramukh. The court then took fresh personal bonds of Rs. 1,000 each.

MADRAS BILL: The Madras Council (Upper House) passed into law the Village Panchayat Bill as it had emerged from the Assembly. The Bill —having for its object "a fuller democratisation of village administration"— envisages the formation of a panchayat for every village with a population of 500. At present there are 6,200 Panchayats in Madras State.

U.S. ENVOYS' TALKS END

Indo-China A Big Headache

BANGKOK, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The grave responsibility of the United States and other Western powers arising from their moral support of Indo-China's three states was the major South-East Asia political issue before the conference of United States Asian envoys which ended here tonight

It was reliably learned after the conference that the envoys took particular note of the Thai Premier's failure to gain majority support for his proposal to the Cabinet that Thailand should recognise the Governments of Viet-Nam, Cambodia and Laos.

It is learnt that the conference considered that Thailand's expression of a general mood of disillusionment spreading over South-East Asia, called for a positive policy in the area.

A senior Thai Cabinet Minister is reliably reported to have told first the United States, then the British representative in effect: "The day we see Western moral support and sympathetic interest towards independent Asian Governments translated into action, will be the day when we hazard our chances of national survival by recognising Western sponsored regimes such as Viet-Nam."

An informed diplomatic source said that the question of responsibility boiled down to the simple question whether or not the United States would defend with armed forces the Asian regimes they backed.

CONGRESS EXECUTIVE MEETS IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, February 16. (UP1.& PTI).

THE Congress Working Committee had two sittings today at Sardar Patel's house. In the morning it finalised the official resolution for the AI.C.C. special session. In the afternoon, it had a short discussion on the situation arising out of the recent evacuation of Hindus from East Pakistan.

The Executive of the Congress it is believed, discussed ways and means of dealing sympathetically and tactfully with the refugees who are pouring into West Bengal.

It is understood the Working Committee proposed to await the report of Maulana Azad who has been deputed to make an on-the-spot study of the developments in West Bengal.

The Working Committee which met for about three hours this morning at the residence of Sardar Patel, finalised the official resolution to be placed before the special session of the AICC which meets here for a two-day session on February 18 and 19.

The official resolution is designed to disenfranchise 'effective members who were entitled under article VII (B) of the Congress Constitution, to vote at elections of delegates and also at elections to all other Congress Committees subordinate to P.C.C.'s

THE ARTICLE

If the official resolution is adopted by the AICC, article VII (B) of the Congress Constitution which deals with the qualifications of the voters to the Congress election, shall read as follows:—

"All members of the panchayats shall be entitled to vote at the elections of delegates and, subject to provisions made in this behalf by respective Provincial Congress Committees, to all other Congress Committees subordinate to P.C.C.s'

The effective membership will, however, remain a qualification for being elected to any Congress Committee, as already laid in the constitution.

After passing this resolution, the Working Committee devoted its deliberations this morning to discuss how best to revitalise the Congress.

The morning sitting of the commit-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 1)

EVACUEE PROPERTY BILL

Debate In Parliament

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16 (UPI).—The Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai presented in Parliament today the report of the Select Committee on the Indian Banking Companies (Amendment) Bill.

Earlier Parliament passed the Bill giving protection to the starch and cotton textile machinery industries and took up the Rehabilitation Minister Mr. Mohanlal Saksena's motion that the administration of evacuee property bill be taken into consideration.

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, speaking on his motion, said that there were no two greater friends of the displaced persons than Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel. He deplored attacks on them by "interested parties and leaders who are out to fish in troubled waters and stage a come back by exploiting all the human suffering and misery of our displaced brethren."

(SEE PAGE 11)

NEW DELHI, Feb 16 (PTI).—The programme to hold elections to the primary Congress panchayats in Tamil Nad stands postponed to a date to be notified later, Mr K. Mamaraj Nadar, President of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee announced here today. The postponement has been decided upon in view of the decision of the Congress Working Committee to finalise the delimitation of primary Congress Panchayats and then hold elections to such committees

BOMBAY BUDGET SESSION TODAY

Assembly Members To Be Sworn In

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The budget session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly will commence at the Council Hall tomorrow afternoon. The present strength of the Assembly is 233, with the nomination of 61 members from the merged States. The whole day has been set apart for oath-taking by members. Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister, will be the first to swear by the Republican Constitution of India, followed by his Cabinet colleagues and other members.

Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, will address the joint session of the Assembly and Council on Monday. Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, will present the Budget for 1950-51 on Tuesday.

The Legislative Council will meet on Monday after the joint session. Among the important non-official resolution tabled before the Council is one from Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai which seeks the exclusion of all Communists from Government service and departments. The resolution further wants that Government should issue a directive to all municipalities, local boards and educational institutions to discharge Communists from services and not to employ them in future.

Calcutta Public Commended

AZAD REVIEWS SITUATION

CALCUTTA, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.).

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD, Education Minister of India, said here tonight that the situation in Calcutta was now "fully under control and there is no need for further apprehension".

Maulana Azad, since his arrival here yesterday from Delhi visited all the affected localities in Calcutta and Howrah.

In a statement here today, he said: One redeeming feature in this grievous story has struck my attention. There has been much loss of property and destruction of factories but the number of casualties is comparatively small. This is largely due to the fact that the main concern of those who are responsible for the disturbances was to create panic among Muslims and force them to evacuate their homes.

"I am glad to find that the public of the city have generally taken no part in the disturbances, but on the contrary on occasions stood up to the mischief mongers.

"I must make particular mention of the Hindu gentlemen in Dum Dum Cantonment who showed great courage at a critical moment and stopped the rioters. The Muslims have also referred gratefully to the people of other provinces and particularly the Sikhs who have given them great assistance during these difficult days. I will, after I have completed my investigation, inform the public in detail of the measures in contemplation for avoiding repetition of such unfortunate happenings."

(SEE PAGE 7)

FOREIGN PARTICIPATION IN 75 PROJECTS

Total Investment As Much As 213 Million Dollars

BOMBAY, Thursday.

NEGOTIATIONS for foreign participation in Indian industrial projects have been finalized in regard to 75 projects between August 15, 1947, and the end of 1949, involving a total foreign investment of 213 million dollars, it is learnt.

Thirtyeight of these projects relate to the manufacture of consumer goods, twentyone for capital goods, and sixteen for electric power.

The bulk of foreign investment—namely, 74 per cent—is in capital goods projects, including electric power establishments. The remaining 26 per cent is invested in the consumer goods industries.

Thirty-two projects with a capital investment of Rs. 80 crores (168 million dollars) are under State auspices. Forty-three, with a capital of Rs. 21.9 crores (46 million dollars), are organised by private enterprise. To a large extent the State projects are for the manufacturing of capital goods, and the private enterprise products are for consumer goods. But there are certain exceptions.

FOREIGN CAPITAL

In 34 of the projects, 24 per cent of the capital is being provided by foreign firms, their investment totalling Rs. 6.57 crores (13.4 million dollars). British investment equals almost two-thirds of the total foreign investment in the period. Switzerland takes second place by virtue of the large machine-tool project, and the United States of America third.

In the remaining 41 projects, foreign participation is in the form of technical collaboration, without foreign investment. In this category, the United Kingdom participation is in 15 projects, with an investment of Rs. 32.12 crores. U.S. participation is also in 15 projects with an investment of Rs. 29.47 crores.

The order of other participants in technical collaboration is: Switzerland, Sweden, Canada, Italy, Japan, and France.

LIAQUAT WRITES TO NEHRU

Reply To "No-War" Call

KARACHI, Feb. 16, (PTI): Pakistan's reply to the Indian proposal for "no—war" declaration was handed over on Tuesday to Mr Sita Ram, Indian's High Commissioner here, it was learnt here.

The reply, it was understood, was contained in a letter from the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan to the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Rubber Growers To Meet

MADRAS, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.): The Government of India have convened a conference of the representatives of rubber growers, and those of the rubber manufacturers associations of Bombay, and Calcutta to discuss the present rubber situation in the country.

The Conference which will be held in Delhi on February 18, will also discuss proposals to liquidate the accumulated stocks in South India.

THE MINISTERS ARE "SORRY"!

MADRAS, Feb. 16 (PTI).

MR. B. GOPALA REDDI, Finance Minister and leader of the House, stated in the Madras Assembly today that "nobody is more sorry than the Ministers themselves" regarding the incident at Salem Jail resulting in 22 deaths and injuries to 103.

He, however, did not wish to say anything either "for or against" what had happened in the jail except that it was "really unfortunate." He said that he refrained from commenting on the matter in order not to prejudice the enquiry of the non-official committee entrusted with the job.

REDS GIVE UP HUNGER-STRIKE

Situation In Salem Jail

SALEM, Feb. 16: Communist convicted prisoners who went on hunger-strike as a protest against firing in the Central Jail on the February 11 have since given it up, it is learnt today.

Thirty-eight Communist convicts out of 103 who were injured in the firing are still undergoing treatment in the Government Headquarters hospital, the rest having been discharged and sent to back to jail.

The condition of five convicted Communists is stated to be serious. The situation is now quiet.

MASULIPATAM: One person, described as a Communist and wanted by the police in connection with certain murder cases is reported to have been shot dead this morning.

Mr. R. K. Patil

BOMBAY, Thursday.

India's Commissioner for Food Production, Mr. R. K. Patil, returned here tonight after a four-day tour of Gujerat.

Mr. Patil conducted detailed investigations about the Government's "Grow-More-Food" campaign during this tour, it is learnt.

He is leaving for New Delhi by air tomorrow.

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... (1531)

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Homoeopathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

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Chitrakot Hills Herbs for Asthma Cure— A most powerful and highly effective world renowned remedy which cures asthma in a single dose. To be taken on 4-3-'50 full moon night. Apply in English or Hindi Swami Darshnanand, Ayurvedashram, Ramghat, P.O. Chitrakot (Banda) U. P. (1600)

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Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga: Post Box No. 119, Baroda. 1537

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Wanted Agents and Organisers for selling our products and the remaining Shares of our Company on a monthly remuneration of Rs. 200/- plus commission and T. A. Apply—CASCW (India) Ltd. 28, Strand Road, Calcutta. (7144)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

You may open a branch office at Calcutta with a Post Box in your name at a nominal expense of Rs. 25/- per month. Apply: Post Box No. 375, Calcutta. (1609)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Policy No. 86000 on the life of N. NARASIMHAMURTHY issued by the Indian National Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Calcutta having been lost a duplicate policy will be issued if no complaint is lodged with the undersigned within a month from date.

(Sd.)/- S. P. BOSE
Manager

17th Feb. '50. 1609

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED that Mr. KANTILAL VALLABHBHAI PATEL has joined as a partner on and from 1st January 1950 in the firm of Messrs. Apaji Amin & Co., Chartered Accountants, Bombay and Ahmedabad.

APAJI AMIN & CO.,
Chartered Accountants.

(1607)

PUBLIC NOTICES

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts in the Department of Research and Statistics, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay. The posts are temporary at present.

(1) SENIOR DRAFTSMEN
Qualifications: — Diploma in Architecture or Commercial Art of Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, or any equivalent qualification recognised by R. I. B. A. or Overseers diploma of an Engineering College or any equivalent examination. Preference will be given to graduates in Economics or Mathematics with the above qualifications and age not exceeding 25.
Scale of pay:— Rs. 150-12½-250-EB-15-400.

(2) JUNIOR DRAFTSMEN
Qualifications: — Certificate of Advanced Examination in Commercial Art or a Diploma in Art. Preference will be given to qualified men who have passed the Intermediate examination of a University with Economics or Mathematics or equivalent examination and age not exceeding 25.
Scale of Pay:— Rs. 100-8-180-EB-10-250.

ALLOWANCES
The selected candidates are entitled to the following allowances:—
(a) Dearness Allowance: 25 p. c. of pay with a minimum of Rs. 45/- per mensem. (Dearness allowance is subject to revision from time to time.)
(b) Local Allowance:—10 p. c. of pay with a minimum of Rs. 10/- per mensem.

2. Applications should be written in the candidate's own handwriting and should be accompanied by copies of at least two testimonials and should be submitted to the Secretary, Central Recruitment Board, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay on or before 28th February 1950 and must contain the following information:— name in full; address; age and date of birth; place of birth; religion and caste; father's name; father's occupation; schools, colleges and universities attended; examinations passed with subjects, distinctions and class obtained: and previous experience, if any.

3. The appointment of the candidate will be subject to his being found medically fit for service in the Bank and he will, therefore, be required to undergo a medical examination before appointment in the Bank. If the selected candidate is at present employed, he will be called upon to produce a satisfactory letter of release from his present employers.

4. If any candidate desires to have his application acknowledged he should send it by Registered Post "Acknowledgement Due". Apart from those who may be specially called, interviews will not be granted to candidates nor will the Bank enter into correspondence with them. Canvassing in any form will be regarded as a disqualification.

5. Selected candidates from outstations will be required to present themselves for interview at Bombay, and will be paid railway fare at single Class II rates from and to their place of residence. No charges other than railway fares will be paid by the Bank.

(7098)

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SEALED ITEM rate tenders are invited from the Contractors registered in C. P. W. D., P.W.D., Railway and M. E. S. for the work noted below. Tender forms together with the Schedule of quantities, Specification etc. can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 10/4 each on any working day.

The tenders will be received upto 3 p. m. on 21-2-1950 and opened on the same day at 3-30 p. m. The earnest Money of Rs. 2450/- should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India under the Head "S. Remittances — P. W. Remittances — Head II" items adjustable by A. G., Bombay" and the Chalan attached to the tender.

NAME OF WORK:— Construction of fumigatorium for the Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantin and Stores at Sewri, Bombay.

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Amount Rs. 48,950/-
Earnest Money Rs. 2,450/-

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Executive Engineer,
Bombay C. P. W. D.,
Bombay.

III Floor.
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Dated 10th February, 1950.
(7115)

LEGAL NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that on 17-6-1949 my client MAHENDRAKUMAR TULSIDAS has purchased Messrs: Majestic Hosiery Mart, Majestic Cinema Compound, Girgaum, Bombay No. 4, together with Goodwill and Tradename as an entire going concern from MOHANLAL JADAVJI and my client is not responsible for debts and liabilities of Majestic Hosiery Mart, standing prior to that date."

(Sd.) D. D. TANNA,
B.A.LL.B.
Advocate, High Court,
Shrinath Bhuvan, 2nd Floor,
27, Picket Cross Road,
Bombay 2.
Advocate for Mahendrakumar,
Tulsidas, Purchaser.
7164

PUBLIC NOTICES

BIHAR PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LTD., PATNA

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QUALIFICATIONS— A Chartered Accountant or a Registered Accountant or a B.Com. with Advanced Accounts and Auditing as special subjects. Candidate with sufficient banking experience as Accountant in a first grade scheduled bank will be preferred.

PAY— Any pay in the grade Rs. 200- 10- 300- 12½- 400 according to qualifications. Cost of Living Allowance at Government rate.

SECURITY— A cash security of Rs. 2,000/- will have to be furnished.

Leave, Provident Fund and other conditions of service are to be guided by Staff Regulations of the Bank.

Apply with copies of testimonials to the Managing Director on or before the 15th March, 1950.
7163

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER invites tenders for cutting sewing and making complete in every respect uniform clothing etc., in railway premises. Form obtainable from the Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 7-3-1950 at 3.00 p.m. (S.T.).
(7162)

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Solving Bombay's Leprosy Problem

WOMEN'S COUNCIL TO DISCUSS WAYS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The annual Conference of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council that commenced its session here today at the Convocation Hall, has decided to devote one full morning of its session to the discussion of the problem of leprosy and the ways and means of solving that problem.

Dr. R. G. Cochrane, M.D., F.R.C.P., the Consultant Leperologist and Director of Leprosy Research in Madras, has been specially invited to address the Conference on "The Modern Developments in Leprosy with special reference to social implications"

The lecture will be delivered at the Convocation Hall on Monday the February 20 at 11 a.m. under the presidentship of the Hon'ble Dr. M.D.D. Gilder, M.D., Health Minister to the Government of Bombay.

DELHI INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

First Trade Fair

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16 (PTI): Elaborate arrangements are now in progress for the first All-India Manufacturers Industrial Exhibition which will be opened at the Ram Lila Grounds in Delhi on February 22, by President Rajendra Prasad.

This exhibition—India's first trade fair on the lines of the British Industries Fair or other leading foreign fairs,—will cover Indian manufactures from all the important branches of industry. In view of the fact that India today stands in great need of capital, semi-capital and industrial raw and semi raw materials and engineering stores, exhibits of foreign manufactured articles will be confined to these classes.

The exhibition has a maximum capacity for nearly 600 stands and stalls, of which over 500 have already been allotted to exhibitors. The Government of India sanctioned 500 tons of steel for the construction and fabrication of steel structures necessary for the exhibition.

MARKETING POOL FOR CEMENT

Common Body To Be Formed

BOMBAY, Thursday: Efforts are being made by the cement interests in India to organise a common marketing pool for distribution of cement, following an assurance given by the Government of India at the recent Cement Conference in New Delhi, that the Government were prepared to withdraw the control on cement if the distribution of the indigenous product was done through a common organisation.

A decision in this respect is expected to be taken by the indigenous interests by the end of March.

The Union Government have also, it is learnt, decided at the conference to stop further import of cement except under existing bilateral agreements, such as with Poland.

Certain other measures for relaxing the existing control system, such as allowance of free sale of stock left over from Government permit consumption after a period of one month, and allowance of free consumption of a maximum quantity of 10 bags per capita, for which no permits will be required, has also been adopted at the conference.

NO QUORUM TO CONDOLE

Improvements Committee Again Adjourned

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A special meeting of the Improvements Committee which was called today to condole the death recently of Mr. Balwantsingh Dodhy and Dr. M. C. Javle was adjourned for want of a quorum.

This was the third meeting called for the purpose, and on all three occasions Congress representatives on the Committee were absent with the result that a quorum could not be formed.

Dr. Javle was on the Committee at the time of his death.

CLAIMS DEPARTMENT FOR D. P.'s

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Government of India, it is learnt here, will shortly set up in Delhi a "Claims Department" under the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, with a view to expediting the recovery of refugees' claims against the Government of Pakistan for the moveable and immoveable property left behind by them.

HUNTER MISTAKES MAN FOR GAME

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Feb. 16: News have just been received here that an Adiwasi family was coming from Vajreshwari to Kalyan through the thick forests near Vajreshwari when one Mr. Kottavala of Bhivpuri who had been to the forest for hunting mistook the family for wild animals and fired at them. One person was injured. He is now in hospital in precarious condition. Police have so far made no arrests.

OUR BIHAR NEWSLETTER:

BIHAR TAKES UP HOUSING SCHEME IN EARNEST

Government Promises All Help

(From Our Correspondent)
PATNA, (By Mail).

BIHAR has taken up its housing scheme in full earnest. At a meeting held this week at the local secretariat it was decided to take up the programme and urged full assistance in this field from the Government especially for the supply of building materials.

A special plea to the employers to forge ahead with their programmes of industrial labour housing plans was made at the meeting.

The Finance Minister of Bihar regretted the change in the attitude of the Centre and observed that in the "changed circumstance the Government of India's assurances in this direction have proved to be elusive." On the land issue, land for the labour to build their houses on two alternative schemes were suggested, namely, that lands be given on lease and in the alternative to advance loans, of course with the Government as the advancing agency.

Besides all this it was resolved to subsidise the co-operative bodies with loans and other help by way of building materials in order to help encourage the housing scheme.

The B.P.C.C. President has appealed for funds for the Kasturba Trust Fund. He gave some illuminating and encouraging figures of the work done by the Trust. It has already trained by the end of 1949, some 500 Gram Sevikas and 120 basic teachers. Sixty-one midwives, 20 workers, and 250 women are still under training.

The Trust in Bihar is running 16 Gram Sevika training centers, 51 medical schools and 225 Gram Seva centres. Other plans, prominent among which is the opening of 30 more centres in the state is in the offing. About Rs. 12 lakhs will be needed for this purpose, he added.

The much debated and elusive Ganga Bridge is still defying solution at the hands of the Government of Bihar. Recently the site was changed from Mokameh to Patna on some technical grounds. It seems even Patna may have to yield ground to some other place, provisionally Fatwah.

FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION

It is heartening to note that in spite of all sorts of comments and ill-advised and unsolicited opinions against the state Anti-Corruption Department, it is doing hard work. In all it brought to light 3,000 bribery cases and dealt with them in 1949.

A review of the department, released recently, revealed that it had received information on over 300 cases of bribery of which 241 had to be dropped for want of sufficient evidence, and 335 are being dealt with departmentally. 21 cases involving employees of the Post and Telegraph and Public Works Department have been forwarded to the Central Anti-Corruption Department, a department run under the direct auspices of the Government of India.

Bihar is not neglecting political sufferers is amply shown the latest figures of the work done by the Government of Bihar in this direction. Up to now a total of Rs. 15,06,793 approximately, has been sanctioned by the Government by way of compensation to them for losses caused by police and military excesses under the alien regime, specially during their wanton suppression of the freedom movement in 1942.

Individuals alone have been compensated to the tune of Rs. 4,79,532. Some political sufferers through the aid of civil suits got over Rs. 88,000. Exgratia payments in some cases rose to Rs. 2,550.

With the target of 6,100 men, for the home Guard force for this state Bihar has already trained about 3,300 so far. It is now almost contain that the target would be completed without much trouble.

GROW MORE FOOD

Field trials and increased fertility of the soil through the aid of fertilisers and compost has yielded an increase on the average of 30 to 60 per cent in the crop yield. Most of this progress has resulted from the use of improved manures, suggested by the local Agriculture Department. Some sections of the department are still engaged in investigations over the different soil types.

On the reclamation side, over 1,040 acres of waste lands were reclaimed by manual labour alone with the help of the Land Improvement Loans advanced by the Government of Bihar. The total of waste lands so far reclaimed through various means comes to 26,043.15 acres. Attempts to extend the reclamation work to the Kosi free area of Darbhanga and Sahara districts are also being made. Some tractors have been sent to these areas. The Revenue Department has taen over 30 tractors and these will be used for reclaiming wastelands.

Out of the three T.B. hospitals, proposed to be opened under the auspices of the World Health Organisation, one is certain to be located somewhere in Bihar.

Backward Class Federation

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16 (PTI): The next meeting of the All India Backward Classes Federation will be held on February 26, at Hyderpur, near Delhi, the General Secretary of the Federation announced today. Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh, M.P. will preside.

Prof. Saksena To Fast Unto Death

PROTEST AGAINST U. P. ACTION

LUCKNOW, February 16. (P.T.I.): Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena, President of the U. P. and Bihar Chini Mill Mazdoor Federation, has decided to begin his "fast unto death" near Mahatma Gandhi's Samadhi at Rajghat at 6 p.m. on February 18.

He earlier announced his intention to go on a fast as a protest against the Uttar Pradesh Government's decision declaring the proposed strike of the sugar workers as illegal. Prof. Saksena also announced then that the Chini Mill Mazdoor Federation had decided not to begin the threatened strike of sugar workers from February 12.

Prof. Saksena told a press conference yesterday that he had undertaken a fortnight's fast in February, 1949 which he broke at the intervention of the Congress President. "A year has passed since then but the U. P. Government has so far done nothing to remove any of the grievances for which I undertook that fast".

IN THE LAP OF GODS

Sri Aurobindo On Ideal Human Unity

(From Our Correspondent)
Allahabad, February 16.

In an article, Sri Aurobindo says: "Ideal human unity would no longer be an unfulfilled ideal, but an accomplished fact, and its preservation would be given to the charge of United human peoples. Its future destiny would lie on the knees of gods and if the gods have use for the continued existence of the race, then it may be left to lie there safe".

This article is a postscript to the series of essays which Sri Aurobindo wrote in "Arya" from 1915 to 1918 entitled, "Ideal Human Unity". In this article, he outlines his ideals and the principal problems which are facing the world now.

PUNISHING CORRUPT PUBLIC SERVANTS

Laudable Work Of Special Police

BOMBAY Thursday.

The two Anti-Corruption Police organisations set up in the State of Bombay in 1946 have been doing very useful work for the promotion of healthy public services, a thing so essential for an efficient administration and general welfare of society.

A review of the work done by them up to the end of the year 1949 shows that in all they detected 844 cases of corruption and bribery among public servants, as many as 111 of them being gazetted officers. Of these, the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay State Police was responsible for detecting 580 cases and the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay City Police 244 cases.

The public servants involved in these cases belonged to all classes and cadres and practically to all departments of the Government and a few local bodies.

Of the 244 cases detected by the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay City Police, 48 ended in convictions in courts of law and 82 in the accused being acquitted or discharged. Of the remaining cases, some are proceeding in courts of law and in some departmental action was either proposed or taken.

Of the 580 cases detected by the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay State Police, 84 ended in convictions in courts of law and 138 in the accused being acquitted or discharged. Of the remaining 338 cases some have been referred for departmental action, some were pending in courts of law and in some cases investigations were proceeding.

BLACK-MARKETING

In addition to the detection of 580 cases of corruption among public servants, this branch also detected 676 cases involving black-marketing, hoarding, gambling, illicit trafficing in liquor, acceptance of purgree and offences under the Motor Vehicles Act and rules made thereunder. The Branch also conducted inquiries into 1,467 complaints received from members of the public or from different departments of the Government and recommended action against those public servants against whom charges of bribery and corruption were proved.

This Branch also detected five cases of evasion of income-tax. The total amount of penalty likely to be imposed on the tax-evaders concerned in these cases by the Income Tax Department is likely to be Rs. 24,50,000.

Commerce Chamber Federation

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16 (PTI): Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will inaugurate the two-day meeting of the 23rd annual session of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in New Delhi on March 11 the Federation's Secretary announced today.

SENTENCE ON MISS KISHORI SET ASIDE

High Court Orders Re-Trial

BOMBAY, Thursday.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Chainani).

Miss Kishori Alladatta and others ..... Appellants.
Versus
The State ..... Respondent.

SETTING aside the conviction and the sentence of seven years' R.I. passed on Miss Kishori Alladatta, and her two employees, Jagdishkumar Hiranand and Rampalsingh Narendrasingh by Mr. M. B. Bonavar, Sessions Judge of Bombay, their Lordships remanded the case of the three appellants for a re-trial by another Judge of the City Sessions Court, observing that the evidence in the case was not of such a character that they could say that but for the misdirections and the non-direction by the Sessions Judge, the verdict would possibly have been different. Their Lordships, however, did not desire to make any remarks on the evidence in the case.

PROSECUTION CASE

The prosecution case was that Dattatraya Sadashiv Nadkarni, an ex-police officer used to visit Miss Kishori at her residence at Kishori Court, Worli Sea Face frequently and also slept the night there on some occasions. He visited her on the night of February 8, 1949, while a music party was on which he did not attend. After the party was over, it was alleged that a quarrel having ensued, Nadkarni was given a beating by Miss Kishori and her servants (the present appellants).

Next morning Nadkarni was found lying unconscious in the compound. Miss Kishori and others informed the police that Nadkarni had a fall from the staircase. In the course of investigations the police found evidence that Nadkarni had been assaulted and the prosecution case was that he had thereafter been thrown from the first floor balcony by Jagdishkumar and Rampalsingh at the instance of Miss Kishori as a result of which he died on 19th February, 1949.

The three appellants along with Miss Kishori's butler one Bertal alias Mohan Alvaris had been tried in the City Sessions Court before Mr. M. B. Bonavar and a Special Jury for the murder of Nadkarni.

FOUND GUILTY

Jagdishkumar and Rampalsingh were unanimously found guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and Miss Kishori with having abetted that offence and sentenced to seven years' R.I. each.

Bertal, however, was found not guilty and acquitted. Miss Kishori appealed to the High Court. Jagadishkumar and Rampalsingh also filed an appeal to the High Court. The two appeals were heard together by their Lordships.

JUDGMENT

Their Lordships were of opinion that, on the whole, the trial judge's summing-up of the case to the jury was fair but their Lordships held that he had misdirected the Jury in three important respects—(1) in referring to Miss Kishori as an "infamous" woman, (2) in stating that the defence did not call for the statement made by a certain prosecution witness to the police because it must be corroborative of his statement before the Sessions Court and (3) in asking questions to the accused under Section 342 of the Criminal Procedure Code which were in the nature of "cross-examination" of the accused.

Their Lordships were further of opinion that in so far as the trial judge had not cautioned the Jury that the evidence of certain witnesses was contrary to the statements made by them to the police, there was a serious non-direction in the trial judge's charge to the Jury.

Their Lordships held that the Privy Council case reported in 48 Bom. L. R. 473 had in no way affected the principle laid down by this High Court in 35 Bom. L. R. 174 that where the evidence was of such a character as to make it difficult for the Appellate Court to pronounce any opinion on it without hearing the witnesses, a new trial might be ordered by an Appellate Court.

CASE REMANDED

In the result their Lordships remanded the case to the City Sessions Court for a new trial before another judge of that Court.

Mr. K. A. Somjee and Mr. E. B. Ghaswalla with Mr. V. H. Kamath instructed by Messrs. Jani and Merchant appeared for the appellant Miss Kishori in the appeal filed by her.

Mr. K. L. Gauba with Mr. S. H. Bhagushastri appeared for the appellants Jagdishkumar and Rampalsingh in the appeal filed by them.

The Government Pleader Mr. R. M. Chokai with Mr. B. M. Mistry appeared for the State in both the appeals.

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EROS

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

Man of faith, who fled from his soul & tyranny!

'THE FUGITIVE'

RKO Radio release with
Henry Fonda, Dolores Del Rio
Pedro Armendariz

Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.

'WAY OUT WEST'

LAUREL & HARDY

METRO

(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

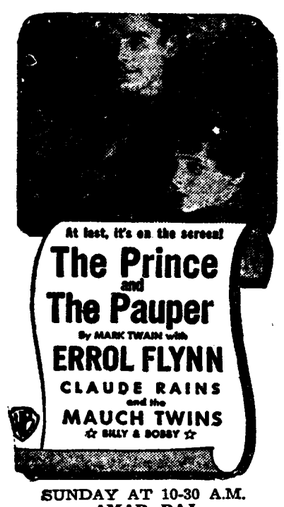
ESTHER WILLIAMS

With Spectacular Dances by
RICARDO MONTALBAN
CYD CHARISSE

Sunday Morn. at 10
THE GOOD EARTH

STRAND

Where there's always a good show
Daily: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.



SUNDAY AT 10-30 A.M.
AMAR RAJ
Naseem Jr. & Trilokapoor

RANJIT'S Social Hit

GARIBI

Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30
Booking: 10 to 8
LIBERTY

4th BIG WEEK!
The BEST FILM in TOWN!

NEW THEATRES'
MANZOOR 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. & Holi. 12-30
MINERVA (Adv. 10 to 12)

2nd WEEK
MIRTH MELODY that is pleasing
PYAR-KI-RAAT
BHAGWAN
New ROSHAN
2,4-45, 7-15 and 10
Sunday Matinee at 10-30

It's Greeted as the BEST Laughs getter

PRAKASH Picture
SHADI-KI-RAAT
Geeta Bali, Rehman, Vijayalaxmi and Aroon,
Drawing PACKED HOUSES
SUPER
3-30; 6-30; 9-30. Sun. 12-30
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5-30 to 7
An Evergreen Release

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Falgun Shud 1, 2006.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 29, 1369.
Parsi: Shehrever 18, 1319.
Sunrise 7-7 a.m., Sunset 6-40 p.m.
Hightide 00-36, 12-37.
Lowtide 06-54, 18-38.

Today's Engagements

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHUWAN: Hon. Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice of Bombay High Court will perform opening ceremony of Diwan Bahadur Jhaveri Granthasamgraha and Bala Pustakalaya at 5-30 p.m.

RAM RAJYA PARISHAD Special Session at Dharamnagar, Marine Drive 5 p.m.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION, Dr. Lanka Sundaram will speak on "changing patterns of India's trade" at Green's Hotel 6-20 p.m.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S CONFERENCE: Morning session at Convocation Hall 11 a.m.

FOLLOW GANDHIJI'S FOOTSTEPS

Governor's Advice To Scientists

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay today advised the students of science and research work to follow truth to the best of their ability in pursuit of their scientific and research work. The Governor was addressing the scientists of Bombay when he unveiled the portrait of Mahatma Gandhi in the library of the Royal Institute of Science, this evening.

The Governor referred to the mission of Gandhiji, which he said was passionate love of truth. The sole object of all science, he continued, was truth and if the scientists and research workers followed the path faithfully they would never regret their efforts.

Paying tributes to work done by the Institute, the Governor said that at the present stage of country's development no work was more essential and important than research and emphasised that there was ample scope and opportunity for both industrial and agricultural research.

While welcoming the Governor, Dr. Matamrasad Mathur, Principal of the Institute said that the ultimate mission of science of the world today should be peace. That was what Gandhiji warned. Dr. Mathur paid tributes to Pandit Nehru's 'personal and keen interest' in science.

MORE REFUGEES ARRIVE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Another batch of 117 refugees arrived in Bombay today from Karachi by S. S. 'Saraswati.'

These refugees were sent to Mashrol camp near Nasik.

Advisory Committee For New Universities

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Fifteen-member Advisory Committees to assist the Vice-Chancellors of the Gujarat University and the Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University have been constituted by the Government of Bombay.

A FEW SHOWERS IN SIMLA HILLS

All-India Weather

POONA, Feb. 16 (PTI).

The following is the weather summary for Thursday:

The western disturbances has passed away across the Uttar Pradesh hills.

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few showers in the Simla hills and Malabar.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal over the whole of northern India and were markedly below normal in Saurashtra and Cutch.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL FRIDAY EVENING: There will be local showers in the extreme south of the peninsula and a few showers in Assam.

Night temperatures will rise in north-east India and the eastern half of the peninsula.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT: An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre at latitude 11 degree north, longitude 92 degrees east near Port Blair about 1340 miles away from Poona, was recorded by the seismographs in the meteorological office, Poona at 8-12 p.m. on Wednesday.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from December 1, 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Thursday.

Ahmedabad 84 59 0 0 minus 0.1, Ambala - 42 0 4.1 plus 1.5, Bangalore 83 62 0 0 minus 0.7, Baroda 87 54 0 0 minus 0.1, Belgaum 87 54 0 0 minus 0.5, BOMBAY QY P P minus 0.3, Calcutta 84 60 0 minus 1.1, Darjiling 43 3 0 1.6 plus 0.1, Delhi 73 45 0 0.6 minus 1.3, Hyderabad (Dn.) 90 64 0 0 minus 0.8, Jubbulpore 84 56 0 0 minus 1.7, Kolhapur 90 50 0 0 -, Lucknow 79 96 0 2 1 minus 0.5, Madras 85 67 0 0.5 minus 6.7, Mamableshwar 79 60 0 minus 0.5, Mussoorie 48 36 0 5.7 minus 0.1, Negapatam 82 72 0 2.2 minus 12.2, Nagpur 88 55 0 0 minus 1.2, Ootacamund 72 44 0 0 minus 3.1, Patna 79 51 0 0.5 minus 0.8, Patiala 73 43 0 3.3, Poona 92 52 0 0 minus 0.3, Rajkot 82 51 0 0 minus 0.2, Shillong 58 36 0 1.6 plus 0.4, Sholapur 92 60 0 0 minus 0.6, Simla 42 30 T 0 0 plus 1.8, Surat 87 58 0 0 minus 0.3, Vizagapatam 82 68 0 0.1 minus 1.5.

AHMEDNAGAR SITUATION UNDER CONTROL

Morarji Back From Tour

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE legal difficulties contingent on extending the Public Security Measures' Act, to cover the activities of black-marketers and other anti-social elements who fatten on the misery and need of society, were touched upon by Mr. Morarji Desai Home Minister, Government of Bombay, at his weekly Press Conference, today.

Mr. Desai, who rushed to the Secretariat straight from the aerodrome after his one day visit to Ahmednagar District, told reporters that he had given considerable thought to this question as he felt that black marketers deserved no mercy. He had even consulted expert legal opinion on the matter but, he said, if the law was made "absolute", it would apply with equal rigour to a person who black marketed a matchstick as well as to a person, who was guilty of bigger offences.

"I have thought of doing it, but I don't know how it can be done", he said.

Referring to his brief visit to Ahmednagar District yesterday the Home Minister stated that the officers who had contacted him had reported "that everything was under control", with regard to Communist troubles. The actual influence of the Communists extended to about five villages in Shivgaon for the villagers of those places, were mostly the relations of some Communist leaders. In Akola Taluka, the Communists exercised no influence, as such. The people were not behind the Communists, but had been terrorised by them. Even in Shivgaon terrorism was used, and a dissenting villager had been put to death, by the Communists.

The Home Minister disclosed that Government had decided on one of two measures with regard to the trouble spots, which would be either the despatching of a contingent of punitive police or collective fines. There was "adequate police bundobust" already though in some parts of Akola Taluka terrorism prevailed.

While the Home Minister, did not want to make a statement on the death of detenu Abbasi from tetanus, as a Press Note had been issued, and there would be a post-mortem and inquest, still he remarked that the reports of police lathi charge that day seemed to be very much exaggerated.

TELEGRAMS TO JAPAN

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16: In their own interests businessmen, when sending telegrams to their correspondents in Japan, are advised to include their signature, firm's name or registered telegraphic addresses in the initial stages.

Overseas Communications Service understand that the absence of such particulars is causing inconvenience to business houses in Japan and in many cases inattention to telegrams without signature.

STUDENTS' SHOW PREVENTED

Protest Against Police Intervention

BOMBAY, Thursday: The General Secretary of the Bombay Students' Union writes to say that a private cultural programme arranged at Sunderbai Hall on Wednesday, February 15, had to be cancelled because of police intervention. It appears that the police appeared just before the show was to begin and on the plea that tickets had been sold to the public and hence it was a public a show, demanded the Union to show their licence for holding the show.

The Secretary adds that the police refused to record the evidence of the hundreds of people who had on private invitation come to see the variety entertainment. The Secretary says: "The police came preplanned and had already informed the manager of the Hall not to allow the Bombay Students' Union to stage the variety entertainment programme which was going to be staged by the Bombay People's Theatres Association. That it was a deliberate plan was evident from the fact that long before the show was to begin, police officers and armed police were posted at the gates refusing people entry into the hall."

The Union Secretary writes emphatically protesting against the attitude of the police in banning the BSU private show and expressing regrets to all who had come to see the programme and had to go back disappointed.

FIGHT AT KOLIWADA

BOMBAY, Thursday

A free fight between two rival groups of bad characters at Koliwada, Sewri, yesterday resulted in fatal stabbing of one of them. Jan Mohamed Sher Mohamed who was seriously injured died before admission in the K.E.M. hospital.

The exact cause of the trouble is not known but it is said that the two groups, one headed by Jan Mohamed, and the other by Ahmed Yusuf and Rashid quarrelled over some illicit liquor which was in the possession of a member of one of the groups. During the quarrel, Ahmed is learnt to have caught hold of Jan Mohamed and Rashid is said to have stabbed him with a knife. As soon as Jan Mohamed fell down on the road, the alleged assailants are stated to have made good their escape. Jan Mohamed was removed to the hospital but he died before admission. The police are investigating.

The Pulse Of The City

POLICE vs. PUBLIC: A young man walked into the docks with a nonchalant air. The policemen on guard smelt something fishy and pounced on him. They wanted to take him to the police station, but the youth was in no mood to oblige and said that he would resist the police at the cost of his life. The public gathered near about the place and asked the police men why they wanted to take the young man to the police station, but they were not enlightened. Soon the police too left the young man alone, who walked out elated with his hard-won freedom.

GOLD DIGGERS: The import of gold into Bombay must be a pretty profitable business if so many people are willing to risk their liberty in attempts to get it through. On two days alone, Wednesday and Thursday, police seized gold worth Rs. 23,000 from passengers who were unable to give satisfactory answers. In one case, a passenger said there was no gold in his baggage, but the police found it there nevertheless. In another the man whose luggage was searched disowned its ownership It is said a motor mechanic had six thousand rupees worth of gold hidden ingeniously in a trunk when he was disembarking from Goa.

REMANDED: A man who tried to run away with a hand bag containing Rs. 2,457, snatched from a person waiting for a bus at Flora Fountain was caught by the owner of the bag after a chase Laman Gangadhar for that was the name of the man who was apprehended—was remanded to police custody when he was produced in the Esplanade Police Court.

ARRESTED: The organiser of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, P K. Kurne, a Communist worker who was said to have been underground, was arrested by the Special Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. along with two others from a hut in Worli It was stated that an arrest warant was pending against Kurne who was wanted since 1948.

ACQUITTED: A Government contractor, K. C. Shah, was acquitted by a Presidency Magistrate of the charge of misusing 430 gallons of petrol. The prosecution case was that the contractor had not fulfilled the contract to supply the specified number of bricks, though he had drawn the full supply of petrol. The defence contended that the contract had been executed and the petrol was used for the delivery of the bricks.

DEAD: The segree claimed another victim when Kamalabai Sadashiv Bhide, a middle-aged Hindu woman tried to light a boiler in her house and in the process accidentally set fire to her saree. She was removed to the hospital from her home in Vile Parle, last Tuesday, but she died Wednesday evening.

STABBED: Quarrel over illicit liquor is said to have led to the stabbing of Mohammad by two of his rivals who picked up a quarrel with him, Wednesday night. He was rushed to the K. E. M. Hospital, but he succumbed to his injuries. Two persons, Ahmed Yusuf and Rashid were arrested by the police.

STRIKE DECISION: The Gandhi Electric Company Employees' Union have decided to stage a seven-day strike in protest of the victimisation of certain workers. The workers have also put in their demands for increase in wages.

MARRIAGE: This formed the subject of Mr. Krishnamurti's discourse Thursday evening on the terrace of Sunderbai Hall. The thinker asked the sizeable cosmopolitan audience to approach the problem factually, leaving behind ideologies and prejudices. The present social structure based on the family as the unit, in which the convention of marriage promoted possessiveness, isolation and exclusiveness, came in for criticism. There was frequent questioning from the listeners who had to be "pushed to see". Mr. Krishnamurti gives regular discourses on problems of the day every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

TODAY'S RADIO

FRIDAY, FEB. 17

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9 Gujarati 8-45 a.m 1 p.m. 7-15 Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 9-15 Kannada 7-45 a.m. 1-45 p.m. Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8 Tamil 7-15 a.m. 2 p.m Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p m 7.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m Bhor Bhajee 7-35 Physical education 7-40 Today's porgramme 7-45 K. H. Dalal G bhajan 8-15 R. H. Brahambhatt desi 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari 12-50 h. H Dalal ghazals 1-40 Two suites 5 Hindi oy radio 5-20 G. P. Soman des 5-30 R. H Brahambhatt puria 6-10 Music lesson 6-30 J. B. Purohit jayasnree 7-10 Locals 7-20 G bhajan 7-30 R. H Brahambhatt maluha kedara 7-45 For industrial workers 9-15 K. H. Dalal bhajans 9-30 Film songs 8-45 Our ..new Constitution E 10 Chic Choclate & Music makers, dance music.

VARIATIONS: 8 a.m G. P. Soman bhairavin 8-45 Kumudini Pendnekar M songs 1 p.m Kumudini Pednekar M songs 1-10 "Preetichen phulen" 1-50 for women G 5 Hindi oy radio 6 Sharala J. Malkani 6-20 For rural listeners 7-30 Commercial news 8-15 Sarala J. Malkani geet 8-39 C Gupte "Chitrapat Srishti" M 8-45 Month's song 9 AIR quartet 10 Variety 10-30 J. B. Purohit malkauns.

BARODA

7-30 a.m A. Mody guitar 7-40 Physical education 7-45 D. K. Pradhan kh. jogia 8-15 As in Ahmedabad 8-30 L. Maganlal bhajan 5-30 p.m. J. Jagtap pakhwaj 5-45 As in Ahmedabad 6-10 Hindi lessons 6-30 For rural listeners 7 As in Ahmedabad 7-15 Employment for all G 7-45 D. K. Pradhan 8 Geet ranjan 8-10 Locals 8-30 As in Ahmedabad 9-30 B Munshi Listeners' choice.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda 7-40 Physical education 7-45 As in Baroda 8-15 Vinavani 8-30 As in Baroda 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 5-45 P Gavaiya kh. bhimpalas 6-10 Hindi lessons 6-30 Madhuri Khare bhajans 6-45 P Gavaiya rag multani 7 "Gurjarina raas" G 7-15 Employment for all G 7-30 For industrial workers 8 Madhuri Khare Kabir songs 8-10 Locals 8-30 P. Gavaiya khayal 9-30 Tabla 9-45 Madhuri Khare Hari gun

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:

6-45 a.m. Observation Post. 7 Ray Martin 7-30 Meet the Commonwealth. 8 Sandy Macpherson at the Theatre Organ. 8-15 Special Dispatch. 8-45 B. B. C. Northern Orchestra. 10 Victor Silvester and His Ballroom Orchestra 10-30 Scottish Magazine 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' Choice. 11-45 Philip Green and His Concert Orchestra. 12-45 p.m. Programme Parade. 1 Dance Music. 1-30 From the Third Programme 2-30 Export Jigsaw. 3 Listeners' Choice. 3-45 Films and Film Makers. 4 Roy Wallis and His Quartet. 4-45 Think of these Things. 5 From the Third Programme. 5-45 Merchant Navy Newsletter. 7 The Women's Programme. 7-45 B B C Scottish Orchestra. 8-45 Jazz Club. 9-45 World Affairs. 9-45 Programme Parade. 9-48 Listeners' Choice. 10-30 A Talk.

EASTERN SERVICE:

7-30 p.m. Book of Verse. 8 Inglistan Ke Dehat. 8-10 Hafta-I-Rawan. 8-20 Radio Se Angred. 8-30 Mahila Samaj 8-45 Ham Se Puchiye

PROHIBITION WEEK COMPETITION

Prizes For Winners

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Prohibition Week Celebration Committee of the Bombay City Prohibition Committee will hold the following competitions.

A) Short stores—Open to women only—Prizes amounting to Rs. 625 will be distributed to the winners. Competition in the following languages will be held—Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada and Sindhi.

B) Essay competition—Open to students only—two groups i) School students, ii) College students. Total prizes: Rs. 750. Competitions will be held in each group in Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada and Sindhi.

C) One act play—Open to all. Total prizes: Rs. 900. Languages—Hindi, English, Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada and Sindhi.

D) Ras and garbha—Open to schools and womens' institutions. Total prizes: Rs. 200.

E) Urdu mushaira—Open to all. Rs. 150 will be given to the best poets as the token of appreciation.

As for the detail rules, please apply to the Secretary, Bombay City Prohibition Committee, 75, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

NEED TO INTRODUCE BASIC EDUCATION

Corporation Passes Resolution

BOMBAY, Thursday.

At a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held this afternoon. Mr. Homi Talyarkhan moved a resolution to the effect that "in view of the great value of basic education for the development of a child's personality and creative talents, the Corporation request the Schools Committee to expedite the programme for introducing basic education in all Municipal schools."

Mr. Talyarkhan stated in the course of his speech that the Government of Bombay was committed to the promotion of basic education and it was therefore proper that the Municipality should introduce such education in its schools as early as possible.

Mr. Abdulkader Salebhai moved an amendment to the effect that the matter be referred to the Schools Committee for disposal.

The resolution as amended was carried.

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- MOHANA

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More Facilities For Indian Medical Systems Needed

NEW DELHI CONFERENCE DEMAND

NEW DELHI February 16, (PTII).

OVER 100 exponents of the Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicines from different parts of India urged the Government of India here today to provide greater facilities for the development of the indigenous systems and "to immediately appoint a special officer to deal with the questions relating to Indian medicine."

Meeting at the second All India National Medical Conference, the medical men declared in a resolution that "Indian medicine is as much scientific and modern as any other medical systems". They requested Government not to "differntiate" between various systems by using the terms "scientific" and "modern" for allopathic medicine only.

Presiding over the concluding session today, Captain G. Srinivasa Murti said the Government should implement the recommendations of the Chopra Committee relating to the development of Indian medicine. Such a step, he said, would help preserve the best in Indian medicine enabling it at the same time to assimulate what was good in other systems.

He believed that Indian medicine was administering relief to 90 per cent of the Indian population, specially in the rural areas. Only ten per cent of the urban population was being served by the "very much pampered and privileged Western medicine."

Earlier, Mr. B.C. Lagu(Chairman of the Board of Indian Medicine, Government of Bombay),inaugurating the session said that the protagonists of the Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine expected "better and fairer" treatment from their national Government. He was confident that Government would one day realise the "justness" of their cause.

OPPOSE ADMISSION:—Australia will take the "strongest possible stand" against admission of Germany and Japan to membership of the International Wheat Agreement on any terms unacceptable to Australia, Commerce Minister, Mr John McEwan said.

New Political Body Formed In Nepal

PATNA, February 15 (PTI): Professor D. R. Rezmi, Former President of the Nepali National Congress has announced his intention to form a new party of Nepalis, to be known as "Doniya dar Amat".

Professor Rezmi said in a statement: "The Duniyadar in Nepal is the common man having inferior social status than the "Bharadars" who hold a privileged position in the Nepali society. As there is no intermediary class of capitalists between the privileged aristocracy and unprivileged people, the party will endeavour to represent the peasants, dispossessed labourers and the lower middle class.

"The party will constitute a United front of all the anti-imperialist, antifeudal democratic elements of the Nepalis. Its goal will be to attain a progressive democratic Government for the people of Nepal ending the present social and economic inequality."

SWEETHEART OF EGYPT

LUCKNOW, Feb. 16 (PTI)

DR. SIDKY, the Egyptian delegate to the FAO conference on livestock breeding here referred to his country's record milker as "My Sweatheart Amina."

Dr. Sidky was speaking about a cow yielding 8,700 pounds of milk in a season, maintained by the animal breeding experimental farm at Dalta run by the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture.

"Amina's looks", said the Egyptian delegate, "are not good, so goes the criticism. But we in Egypt are not concerned with the looks of sweethearts."

He was more concered with the milk which his "sweetheart" gave, added Dr. Sidky.

CATTLE IN EGYPT AND INDONESIA

Reports To F.A.O.

LUCKNOW, Feb. 16 (PTI). — The F.A.O. conference on livestock breeding in tropical and sub-tropical conditions heard the progress of animal breeding operations in Egypt at its pre-lunch session today.

The Egyptian delegate, Dr. A. R. Sidky, presenting his Government's report said that in modern Egypt animal wealth played an important part in agricultural and economic schemes.

He gave the following details of livestock wealth in Egypt: Nine lakh buffaloes, seven lakh cows, two and a half lakh working bulls, two million sheep, goats and swine.

He said that the main problem before Egypt was to increase the productivity of the cattle. Denmark and Egypt had nearly the same cattle population, but while the annual milk production in Denmark was five million tons, in Egypt it was less than a million tons.

IN INDONESIA

When the Conference met after lunch, it heard reports from Indonesia and Belgium.

Mr. J P. Van Artsen (Indonesia), presenting the report of his Government on livestock breeding activities, gave the following figures of livestock wealth in Indonesia: 4,600,000 cattle, 3,200,000 water buffaloes, 6,000.000 goats and 1.900,000 sheep.

He said: "Native breeds of Bali and Madura which are used for draft as well as beef are being improved. The Ongole breed has been introduced from India to grade up local cattle. As draft animals they are highly prized. They also develop into excellent beef animals."

Dr. H R. F. Colloack (Belgium) presenting a report on the breeding of cattle in the Belgian Congo said that cattle-breeding in that country was as yet in its infancy.

Kutch Women To Meet In March

MANDVI (Kutch), Feb. 16: Brisk preparations are being carried on for the second All-Kutch Women's Conference in the third week of March.

The first meeting of the Reception Committee, held on Feb. 13, under presidentship of Shreemati Aminaben Hasham, unanimously decided to request Shreemati Pushpaben Mehta of Saurashtra Legislative Assembly to accept presidentship of the Conference.

NO EVIDENCE: Malayan authorities said that there was no evidence to support a Washington report of "a steady flow of war materials being smuggled down the Indo-China coast to Malaya."

EXHIBITION ON WHAT OUR WOMEN DO

The annual Exhibition of the works of Women's Home Industries' Depot was opened Thursday at the University Convocation Hall by Mrs. Timberlake, under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council Photo shows Mrs. Timberlake addressing.

JET PLANES HAVE A GREAT FUTURE

Frank Whittle's View

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Jet planes had a great future in civil aviation because of their greater speed, their comparative lightness and the saving effected on the number of crew they carried and the kind of fuel they consumed, observed Air-Commodore Sir Frank Whittle, Technical Adviser to the BOAC. at a press conference in Bombay this evening.

Sir Frank said that jet planes had certain advantages over conventional aircraft. In the first place, they were more economical to operate even on short distance flights. They could be utilised for a maximum of 1,000 hours, and their maintenance cost was practically nil in comparison with that of the aircraft in commission today, he added.

When questioned as to the possibility of engine failure in jet planes, Sir Frank declared that it was lower than in conventional types of aircraft. "I am certain that no one would be burnt to death on a jet plane," he added, amidst laughter.

In reply to another question, he said that railway revenues would certainly register a fall in this country if civil aviation developed along right lines. The introduction of jet planes in India would make air travel cheaper, and officials of the Civil Aviation Department of the Government of India were quite alive to this fact, he declared.

India's' Foreign Policy

BOMBAY, Thursday.—Dr. Lanka Sundaram, who has been a member of the Indian delegation to the General Assembly and to the Human Rights Commission, said in an address to the Progressive Group this afternoon that India's foreign policy left much to be desired. He added India "has not received any dividends from this policy", and traced at length where and how the policy, according to him, was a failure.

SIR ARCHIBALD NYE

JAMSHEDPUR, Feb. 16, (PTI): Sir Archibald Nye, United Kingdom's High Commissioner in India and Lady Nye concluded their two-day crowded programme here on Tuesday. During their stay, they visited the different steel industry installations, industrial houses, schools, hospitals, sanitation projects and other amenities provided for the industrial workers.

GREAT STRIDES IN SOCIAL WORK

Bombay Women Complimented

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mrs. C. H. Timberlake, wife of the American Consul-General in Bombay, today complimented the Bombay Presidency Women's Council on the great strides the organisation has made in all aspects of social welfare work, especially in affording help to the underfed and needy.

Mrs. Timberlake, who was declaring open the annual conference of the Women's Council and the Exhibition and Sale of Work at the University Convocation Hall this evening, said that she was glad to note that the Council was working on an entirely non-communal and non-political basis. She congratulated the organisers on the good progress the Coucil has made in all the fields of activity — literacy and children's education, labour welfare, public health, beggar problem etc.

IN THE U. S. A.

She said that school-going girls in the U.S.A. were given practical training in social welfare work. Although the criticism that American Women's Clubs were "purely social" was true to some extent, Mrs. Timberlake asserted that by and large the women's organisations in the U.S.A. were doing good work in the sphere of social welfare.

Mrs. Timberlake said that the fineness of handicrafts presented at the exhibition was remarkable.

Mrs. Mithan J. Lam, President of the Council, welcoming Mrs. Timberlake reviewed the progress of the work done by the various branches and sections of the organisation.

ANNUAL TURN-OVER

Mrs. R. B. Billimoria, presenting the report of the Home Industries Depot, run by the Council, said that the annual turnover of articles produced in the Depot was over Rs. 30,000.

Mrs. Babiben M. Dayal proposed a vote of thanks.

The second day session of the conference will commence tomorrow afternoon when Mr. J. P. L. Shenoy, General Manager of the B.E.S.T., will speak on "City's Transport System".

The conference will continue till February 20 and interesting speeches on various topical subjects are programmed on each day.

RED MISCHIEF IN U.P. DISTRICTS

A Murderous Attack

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 16.

It is reported that some mischiefmongers in Ghazipur District have given notice to half a dozen prominent persons in the District threatening them that they would be murdered shortly.

One Surajoo Singh, in the Police Station of Qasamabad, was fatally wounded by them. On February 9 they attacked one Raja Rai of the village of Pali in the same Police circle. He was belaboured with spears, lathis, and he is now lying in the Sadar Hospital in a precarious conditions.

Qaismabad area is said to be the main field of Communist activities in Ghazipur and no prominent citizen or Congress worker considers himself safe in this area. The police are investigating these incidents but it cannot yet be definitely sated whether these incidents are the work of Communists, or the result of private vendetta. In fact, considerable lawlessness prevails in rural and urban areas even without Communism. The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" commenting on this lawlessness, says: "Here in Allahabad seldom a day passes on which you do not come across reports of house-breaking in newspapers".

Not only in the eastern, but in some western districts also, the red menace is showing its head. A report from Aligarh says that fresh Communist activities started in the city when a dozen students marched to various local colleges to foment strikes, but they are reported to have been hooted down.

U. N. COMMISSION FOR LIBYA

Pakistan Delegate To Tour Europe And Middle-East

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 (PTI-Reuter): Abdur Rahim Khan, Pakistan's permanent representative to the United Nations and his country's representative on the United Nations Commission for Libya left by air today for Europe and the Middle East to confer on questions in connection with the Commission's work.

He said that he was making "a hurried visit all in 20 days" to London, Paris, Cairo, Tripoli and Rome.

He would confer with Government representatives in Tripoli, he said, to ascertain who would be best to serve on the commission in addition to the present six representatives.

There was also the question of representation of the population of Libya and the minority groups.

Abdur Rahim Khan said he would confer also on the question of where to establish the headquarters of the Commission, which will have its first meeting in mid-March.

Present members of the Commission are Pakistan, the United States, Britain, France, Italy and Egypt.

BIHAR ASSEMBLY SPEAKER SWORN IN

PATNA, Feb. 15 (PTI): Mr Vinaheshwai Prasad Verman, Speaker of the Bihar Legislative Assembly, Mr. Shama Prasad Singh, Chairman of the Bihar Legislative Council and Mr. Deosharan Singh and Mr. Shah Ozair Monemi Deputy Speaker and Deputy Chairman respectively of the Assembly and the Council were sworn in at Government House this morning in the presence of the State Ministers

Mr. M. S. Aney Governor of Bihar administered the oath of allegiance.

The first session of the Bihar Legislature under the Constitution of India will commence tomorrow.

Palestine Newsletter

CONCILIATION TALKS TO BE RESUMED

Arab Governments' Move

(From Our Correspondent)

AMMAN, (By Air).

WITH the recent confirmation of the "breakdown" of the Israel peace talks with King Abdullah of Jordan the Arab Governments will resume their dicussions with the Palestine Conciliation Commission (P.C.C.) in Geneva encouraged by the recession of the threat of a sudden split in their united front. This is the general conception expressed in the Egyptian and Syrian press during the past week.

Responsible quarters in every capital were reported to have reiterated their respective governments adherence to the Protocol signed at Lausanne on May 12, 1949, by the delegations of Jordan, Egypt, Lebanon and Syria as well as by Israel and members of the P.C.C. This is in fact, the press stated, what amounts to repetition of the demand for the implementation of the 1947 United Nations Partion Plan for Palestine. The Arab vote, it added, for an international regime for Jerusalem last December was mustered as a prelude to justify such a step.

The situation which has since developed has been insistence for securing contiguity of boundaries between the Arab states in the Negeb, the larger part of which was alloted to Arab Palestine by the United Nations Partition scheme. It is recalled that the Israeli campaign against the Egyptian forces in the winter of 1948 resulted in ousting the Egyptians from almost the whole of that southern desert area up to the Gulf of Akaba on the Red Sea.

BOUNDARIES

Another development of equal significance is the reported decision to demand rectification of the international boundaries between Israel and Syria to conform with the course of the River Jordan after it leaves lakes Huleh and Tiberias in northern Palestine.

Alongside these territorial problems, it is understood, the Arab delegates at the Geneva talks have been instructed to discuss the problem of the Palestine refugees in the light of the recommendations of the Clapp Mission (The United Nations Economic Survey Mission, headed by Mr. Gordon Clapp).

The Arab League Experts Committee on Palestine, constituted last November, had drafted directives for future policy on the Palestine issue, the press reported. Aside from favouring internationalisation of Jerusalem and its environs, its recommendations included that there should be no compromise on the principle requiring the return of the refugees in accordance with the United Nations resolution of December 11, 1948, especially since the principle involved third-party rights (of the refugees themselves). The refugees should be repatriated, and those unable to do so would be settled in Jordan and in Syria, the Experts Committee advised.

ATMOSPHERE

Continued co-operation with the Clapp Mission and the agencies deriving from it should depend on the creation of the appropriate atmosphere for proceeding with the effort to obtain a just political solution of the Palestine problem, the experts said. In other words, they envisaged the return of Arab territory in accordance with the stipulation of the Lausanne Protocol.

It is understood that the general line of policy to be followed henceforth is one of combined resistance to Israel, which the Experts stated, could only succeed through total boycott and which would in time destroy Israeli economy. That is one of the reasons why the proposal for a collective security pact—still under consideration—was welcomed by all members of the Arab League, and also why clauses of close economic co-operation were embodied in the joint draft for the said pact.

FLOURISHING TRADE ON SMUGGLED ARMS IN ASIA

U. S. State Department Official's Statement

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (PTI-Reuter): A State Department official declared today that "ruthless bandits, fortune hunters and arms brokers" were carrying on a flourishing traffic on smuggled arms in the Far East. Mr. Leonard Pomeroy, of the State Department's munitions division, said American, British and Japanese arms had been sent to rebel forces in Indo-China, Siam, Malaya and Burma.

Writing in the Department's weekly bulletin Mr Pomeroy said the arms smuggling trade exists in Calcutta, Singapore Bangkok and Manila.

Only with difficulty could the United States and other countries control an "international black market" which handled surplus arms stolen from dumps in the Pacific region, he added.

"The arms depots of the major powers were spread out over a wide area including Indo-China Burma and the Philippines Mr. Pomerov said.

A steady flow of war materials was reported to have been smuggled down the Indo-China coast to Malaya from the 'lost 93rd" Chinese division stranded in Burma after the war.

"In Indo-China Burma and Siam clandestine traffic in war materials are traceable to the following sources.

"Abandoned Japanese munitions depots in Indo-China and Thailand (Siam), arms of United States and British origin furnished to Chinese the free Thai in Thailand and the Karens in Burma; pilfering of United States and British arms depots.

GANDHIJI'S COTTAGE IN DURBAN

Kunzru's Plea To Preserve It As Temple

DURBAN Feb 15 (PTI-Reuter) Speaking today from the verandah of wood and iron cottage at Inanda near here where Mahatma Gandhi lived 50 years ago, Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru, leader of the Indian Delegation to the recent talks with South Africa and Pakistan in Capetown suggested it should be preserved as a temple to the memory of the Mahatma.

He said he thought the cottage should be a place where people could go and contemplate and learn to follow the principle for which Mahatma Gandhi stood.

"Here he conceived those great ideas which he took to India," said Pandit Kunzru.

The cottage has been rebuilt since the days when Mahatma Gandhi as a young and struggling lawyer used it

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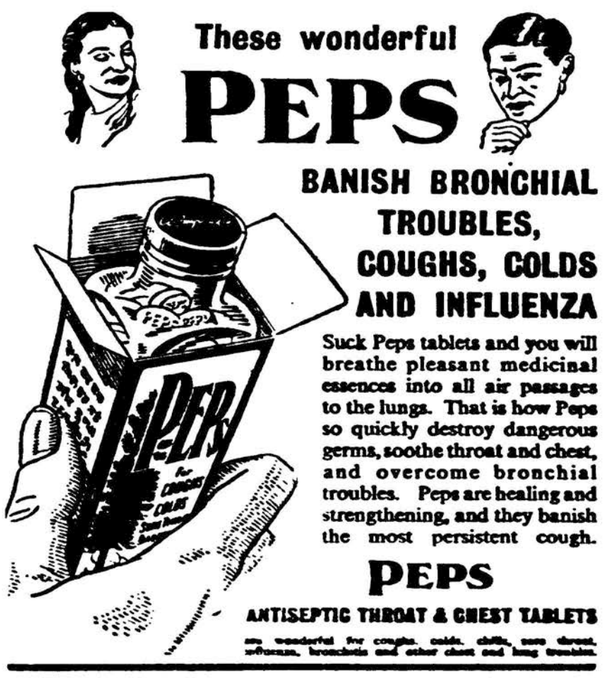

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MADAN PROVIDES FIRST UPSET IN C. C. I. TENNIS

Eliminates Vasant In Straight Sets

CREDITABLE PERFORMANCE OF JIMMY MEHTA AGAINST CERNIK

(By Our Tennis Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE first major upset of the Cricket Club of India's Open Tennis Championships happened this evening, when in the quarter-final round of the men's singles event, the promising young Calcutta player Khurshed Madan turned the tables on India's number five, beating him in two straight sets to enter the semi-final, where he meets the holder Narendra Nath tomorrow.

Playing a far steadier game than the recent winner of the Presidency Hard-courts triple crown, the youngster tired his opponent out, making him run from end to end on the court, until Bombay's leading tennis star had to accept defeat. Playing mostly from the baseline, Madan was content to let Vasant take the attack and call the tune, but retrieving everything that was sent over the net, Madan won the initial set narrowly in the twelfth game. Try as hard as he would, Vasant failed to penetrate through the rock-like defence of his rival. The next set however, was won by Madan in a comparatively easier manner.

Most of the interest was centred this evening on the first court, where that gallant fighter Jimmy Mehta made the redoubtable Vladimir Cernik fight every inch of his victory, which only came to the latter after two very keenly-contested and long-drawn out sets.

Matching his own ground strokes with the self-exiled Czech Wimbledon star, Jimmy invariably got the better of the bargain to snatch many important points. Cernik was missing quite a number of "sittere", but Jimmy played most pluckily. Relying mainly on his ability to volley and force points from Cernik, Jimmy drove with rare accuracy and confidently followed them up by going to the net and volleying Cernik's returns out of the latter's reach. In the end, the Davis Cup representative of Czechoslovakia and partner of the famous Jaroslav Drobny proved to be the better tactician, and won in two sets, the scores being 7-5 and 6-4.

In the other quarter-final round encounter, the holder of the C.C.I., title, Narendra Nath lost one set to the South India Champion Kapinapathy. Serving most effectively, Narendra Nath in the decider, ran through his opponent without the loss of even a single game. Narendra Nath now meets K. B. Madan tomorrow in the semi-final round.

The fourth quarter-final singles match between Naresh Kumar and Jit Kantawalla proved to be a very tame affair, Kantawalla proving much too erratic for India's number four player. Naresh will meet Cernik in the penultimate round tomorrow evening.

Mrs. Patricia Todd and Miss 'Gussie' Moran moved into the semi-final round of the singles event, when they easily accounted for their opponents, Mrs. Kania and Miss Merchant respectively. The two visiting American stars were seen to a better advantage this evening, for in addition to their singles matches, they played also in the mixed doubles. The recently crowned champion of the Asian Lawn Tennis Championships, Mrs. Todd partnered by Jimmy Mehta easily accounted for Mrs. Iyengar and Kapinapathy. Assisted by Naresh Kumar, 'Gussie' gave a brilliant display of her real ability at the game. Driving and volleying as if in an inspired manner, 'Gussie' more than made it a men's doubles combination, such was her performance this evening.

The following were the results of matches played today:—

Men's Singles

QUARTER-FINALS: V. Cernik beat Jimmy Mehta, 7-5 6-5; K. B. Madan beat G. Vasant, 7-5 6-3; Narendra Nath (holder) beat Kapinapathy, 6-2 3-6 6-0; Naresh Kumar beat J. M. Kantawalla, 6-1 6-2.

Women's Singles

QUARTER-FINALS: Miss Gertrude Moran beat Miss Laxmi Merchant, 6-1 6-0; Mrs. Patricia Todd beat Mrs. D. I. Kania, 6-1 6-0; Miss Laura Woodbridge beat Miss Sunanda Kundaji, 6-0 6-4; Miss Pramilla Khanna beat Mrs. Bhavnani, 6-1 6-4.

Men's Doubles

Rasik Kumar of Wankaner and Fatehsinhji of Kutch beat K. C. Mashruwalla and K. L. Mirchandani, 7-5 6-1; G. N. Powar and H. J. H. Talyarkhan beat I. R. Mehta and B. P. Baliga, 6-2 6-2; Eric Marks and Yuvaraj of Bilkha beat R. K. Batra and S. T. Punjwani, 4-6 6-4 6-3; C. L. Savara and Kapinapathy beat Rajkumar of Jath and R. N. Rodrigues, 6-0 6-1; Narendra Nath and J. M. Kantawalla beat Eric Marks and Yuvaraj of Bilkha, 6-2 6-2.

Women's Doubles

Miss G. Moran and Miss P. Khanna beat Mrs. B. Stewart and Mrs. R. Gazdar, 6-0 6-2; Mrs. Kania and Mrs. Bhavnani w.o. Mrs. Dubash and Mrs. Forbes; Miss L. Woodridge and Miss L. M. Merchant beat Miss A. Singh and Miss S. Shirodkar, 6-0 6-1; Mrs. P. Todd and Miss J. Ingram w.o. Mrs. Gazdar and Partner.

Mixed Doubles

Mrs. Patricia Todd and Jimmy Mehta beat Mrs. Iyengar and Kapinapathy, 6-0 6-2; Miss L. Merchant and Madhav Rao beat Mrs. Bhavnani and Walton, 6-3 6-2; Miss G. Moran and Naresh Kumar beat Mrs. D. I. Kania and J. M. Kantawalla, 6-3 6-1; Miss L. Woodbridge and G. Vasant beat Miss J. Ingram and F. Bekkevold, 3-6 6-1 6-1.

Junior's Singles

Sam Bharucha beat Sukh Dev, 6-0 6-1; Sam Bharucha beat Mohan Hingorani, 6-0 6-1; Dave Chowla beat Yogesh Dhruv, 6-0 6-2; Mohan Prabhu w.o. Hiro Kokari; Pramod Kumar beat N. M. Zaveri, 6-2 (retired); Sukhendra Singh Sondhi w.o. Sharad B. Pai; Dhan Dev Singh w.o. Mohan Pamnani; Ramnik G. Maneck beat Singh Kaushal, 6-1 6-0; Wasani beat V. H. Khote, 5-7 7-5 6-1.

FIXTURES FOR FRIDAY

Morning Session:—

8-00 a.m. Ramnik G. Maneck vs. Alfred B. Lobo.

Evening Sessions:—

COURT NO. 1 3-15 p.m. V. Cernik vs. Naresh Kumar (Semi-final); 3-45 p.m. Mrs. P. Todd vs. Miss L. Woodbridge (Semi-final); 4-15 p.m. Miss G. Moran vs. Miss P Khanna (Semi-final); 4-45 p.m. Mrs. P. Todd and J. M. Mehta vs. Mrs. B. Stewart and H. Rao or Miss L. Merchant and Madhav Rao; 5-15 p.m. Miss G. Moran and Naresh Kumar vs. Miss L. Woodbridge and G. Vasant.

COURT NO. 2: 3-15 p.m. Narendra Nath vs. K. B. Madan (Semi-final); 3-45 p.m. Naresh Kumar and K. B. Madan vs. C. L. Savara and Kapinapathy (Quarter final); 4-15 p.m. V. Cernik and J. M. Mehta vs. Rasik Kumar of Wankaner and Fatehsinhji of Kutch (Quarter-final).

COURT NO. 3: 3-30 p.m. G. Vasant and Madhav Rao vs. G. N. Powar and H. J. H. Talyarkhan (Quarter-final).

COURT NO. 4: 3-30 p.m. Mohan Prabhu vs. Pramod Kumar; 4-00 p.m. Sam Bharucha vs. Yogesh Dhruv.

COURT NO. 5: 3-30 p.m. Mrs. B. Stewart and H. Rao vs. Miss L. Merchant and Madhav Rao; 4-00 p.m. Sukhdev G. Sondhi vs. Dhan Dev Singh; 4-30 p.m. Ramnik G. Maneck or Alfred B. Lobo vs. Wasani.

Mr. Davenport Met 'Gussie' Moran In U.S. 9 Years Ago

CALCUTTA, Feb. 14, (PTI): Miss Gertrude Moran, the U.S. Tennis Star, who has been engaged to Mr. A. J. R. Davenport of Calcutta, said here today that she met Davenport for the first time in America nine years ago. Miss Moran desired it to be known that her engagement with Mr. Davenport stood, although she coud not say anything yet about the possible date of their wedding.

Mr. Davenport, corroborating the story of their first meeting, said, "I was then at Oxford when I paid a visit to the United States. It was nine long years ago that I met Miss Moran for the first time".

Miss Moran left today for Bombay to participate in the tennis tournament there.

Mr. Davenport, who is now in Calcutta in the service of a shipping firm, is the son of the well-known British economist, Mr. Nicholas Davenport.

Travancore Football Tournament

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 15 (PTI): Hyderabad City Police defeated Trivandrum Golden Eagles by five goals to zero in the Travancore Trophy Football Tournament this evening. At half time, Hyderabad lead 3 goals to nil.

Bangalore Aircraft beat Pudukotta Greens one—zero in the replay of the drawn game in the Travancore Trophy Football Tournament at the stadium grounds here.

The goal came fifteen minutes after half time when a free kick awarded against the Pudukotta team was headed in by Lokanathan, Aircrafts centre forward.

Bihar's Request Refused

JAMSHEDPUR, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.): The East Zone Ranji Trophy final between Bihar and Holkar will commence from February 26, at Indore, it is learnt here.

Bihar's request that the match be started on February 18, could not be granted in view of the participation by C. S. Nayudu, Hiralal Gaekwad and Mushtaq Ali in the fifth "Test" at Madras from tomorrow.

Merger Of Rival Cycling Camps

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A meeting of the General Council of the Indian Cycling Federation was held at the Governor's Pavilion, Brabourne Stadium, Bombay on Sunday last. Representatives of the following Provinces were present:—

Bengal, Bihar, Bombay, Delhi, Madras, Mysore, Orissa, Patiala, Punjab, Rajputana and United Provinces.

A letter received from the President of the National Cyclists' Federation of India, giving the terms of the merger of the Indian Cycling Federation and the National Cyclists' Federation of India were read and discussed.

After a long deliberation the meeting unanimously agreed to dissolve the Indian Cycling Federation and accept in toto the terms mentioned in the letter of the President of the National Cyclists' Federation of India.

It further empowered the National Cyclists' Federation of India to affiliate immediately with the Indian Olympic Association and carry on with the activities of Cycling throughout India.

The meeting decided to affiliate all those members who had entered a cycling team in any National Cycling Championships since 1946.

INDIA'S TEAM FOR WORLD CYCLING

20 Cyclists To Make Trip To Brussels

BOMBAY, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.): The Cycling team to represent India at the World Cycling Championships to be held at Brussels, Belgium, in August 1950 was announced today by the selection committee of the National Cyclists' Federation of India.

The team will consist of the following:—

R. J. Anklesaria (Bombay): P. R. Sarkari (Bombay): B. S. Mani (Madras), R. J. Mullaferoze (Bombay), Madan Mohan (Delhi): R. S. R. Noble (Bombay), A. R. Havewala (Bombay): R. Rouf (Bengal), A. B. Patel, (Bombay), M. D. Kassam (Gujrat), E. J. Mistry (Bombay), S. Chakraburty (Bengal), A. Menezes (Bombay), A. Bysack (Bengal), B. Damri (Bombay), B. N. Bhalerao (Poona), M. K. Mody (Bombay), P. J. Dhandore (Poona), D. Guard (Bombay) and A. Desai (Baroda).

Former W.I. Boxer To Stage Come-Back

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bombay fans will welcome the reappearance in a local ring of the former Western India and China-Burma-India middle weight champion—Dusty Miller. Miller has been away from the roped-square for nearly four years, but as he is only 25 years of age, he feels he can make a successful return to boxing. He still scales middles and makes his come back at the Rangers show on the 20th February at the Brabourne Stadium, when he will be matched with one of the Royal Navy Middleweights, and will fight in the Rangers colours.

Another interesting new-comer is expected in Seaman Francis Assir, an Indian Navy Welter from Cochin who is reputed to be a hard-hiting welter. He will clash with Peter Prince of the Rangers. The Civilian team will be as follows:—

Flys

Thomas (BEST), Kothare (Rangers)

Khatau (Petits)

Bantams

Vandergucht (Rangers), Salim (Dadar)

Feathers

Roquizino (BEST) Lobo (Rangers)

Lights

Furtado (Tata), Norris (Rangers)

Ballard (Rangers)

Welters

Prince and Wilmer (Rangers) Carvalho (Dockyard)

Middles

Dusty Miller (Rangers) Shete (Siddarth College).

The weigh-in takes place at the Brabourne Stadium (North) Main Entrance at 10 a.m. on Sunday.

Half the profits are being donated to the Indian Navy Sports Fund by the Rangers Club.

FREEBOOTER RECORDS A GRAND WIN

Great Yorkshire Handicap Steeplechase

DONCASTER, Feb. 15 (PTI-Reuter): Yorkshire trained Freebooter, favourite for the Grand National Steeplechase next month, won the £2,000 Great Yorkshire Handicap Steeplechase over three miles here today.

Starting five to two favourite and ridden by J. Power, Freebooter jumped perfectly and was always well placed. Taking the lead between the last two fences, he won easily by six lengths beating another National candidate Acthon Major with Culworth one length away third.

Culworth was one of three in the field of fourteen not engaged in the Grand National.

At the first callover on the National earlier this week Freebooter was installed a firm one hundred to eight favourite, and as a result of his fluent victory today his price is likely to contract at the next callover.

Catholic Gym's. Easy Win

JEPSEN CUP HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

There was only one match played this evening in the Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament at the Cooperage this evening. Catholic Gymkhana triumphed over Boys Own Club by three goals to one after being one—all in the initial half

Catholic Gymkhana, a first division side were not having things their own way against Boys Own Club, a second division side in the initial half. The exchanges were pretty even and the first half saw the teams on level terms and both sides shared two goals.

Boys Own Club were the first to score. H. Pires took a feeble shot at goal and the ball was deflected into the boards by the goalkeeper. Ten minutes later Catholic Gymkhana drew level through Arnold Rodrigues.

In the second session Catholic Gymkhana dominated and were rewarded in the fifth minute when Neville D'Mello scored with a grand solo effort. Three minutes later Catholic Gymkhana were awarded a free-hit just outside the semi-circle when Pius Fonseca fouled Rozario. V. Barretto scored off the free hit giving the Gym. their third goal.

The match between Overseas Communications Service and St. Xavier's College 'B' was not played as the Communications men failed to put in an appearance.

YOUNG SPORTS "A" TRIUMPH

Parel Hockey

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Young Sports 'A' beat Lever Sports 'A' by three goals to nil in the Lewis Cup Hockey Tournament at St. Xaviers College Ground. R. Donald, scored twice and Mandonca 1 goal for the winners.

Metal Box and Goan Sports 'C' were concerned in a goalless draw in the Figueredo Cup Hockey at the same venue.

MAHARAJA OF MYSORE GOLD CUP HOCKEY

BANGALORE, Feb 16 (P.T.I.): Command Workshop "515" (I.E.M.E.) entered the finals of the Maharaja of Mysore Gold Cup Hockey Tournament by beating South Indian Railway from Madras by one goal to nil in the semi-finals played here today. Command Workshop scored through inside left Samaraj in the thirteenth minute of the first half.

Hockey At Meerut

MEERUT, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.): Following are the results of the matches played in the Hornet Hockey Tournament.

Khalsa Blues Delhi one, Jhansi Heroes nil.

New Stars, Delhi 3, Army Service Corps 0.

New Stars, Delhi 3, G. I. P. Sports Club 0.

Stage Set For Fifth And Deciding 'Test'

C. S. NAYUDU, JOSHI AND CHOWDHURY INCLUDED

MADRAS, Feb. 16 (PTI)

THE fifth, final and what may prove to be the deciding unofficial "Test" match between the Commonwealth Cricket Team and an Indian Eleven commences at Chepauk here tomorrow.

The Commonwealth team won the first "Test" at Delhi, the India Eleven won the third at Calcutta while the second at Bombay and the fourth at Kanpur were drawn.

The Indian team was announced by the three-man selection committee here as follows:—

Vijay Hazare (Captain), C. S. Nayudu, S. Mushtaq Ali, Vinoo Mankad, Rusi Modi, Dattu Phadker, Hem Adhikari, G. Kishenchand, Polly Umrigar, P. G. Joshi (Wicket-keeper) and N. Chowdhury. Twelfth Man: Hiralal Gaekwad.

The Commonwealth Team will be selected from the following twelve:—

"Jock" Livingston (Captain), Fred Freer, Frank Worrell, Bill Alley, George Tribe, Norman Oldfield, Ray Smith, Harry Lambert, Wally Langdon, Jack Holt, D. Fitzmaurice and George Dawkes.

P. G. Joshi, Maharashtra's wicket-keeper-batsman, who scored a century against the tourists at Nagpur, is the only newcomer to test cricket in the Indian team which has two other changes from the one that played on Kanpur's matting wicket: C. S. Nayudu and N. Chowdhury replacing Ghulam Ahmed and Hiralal Gaekwad who is twelfth man tomorrow.

Kept in perfect trim, the Chepauk outfield is as perfect as hands can make it while the pitch is expected to live up to its reputation of giving the bat and ball an equal chance. It is, however, possible that the side winning the toss and batting first on what is expected to be a perfect wicket tomorrow may hold slight advantage.

Although India has lost both the official tests played at the Chepauk, Indian Elevens have won all the three unofficial "tests" played in between the two defeats at the hands of England team led by Douglas Jardine in 1933-34 and the West Indies in the fourth test last year. The victories in unofficial "Tests" were against Jack Ryder's Australian Eleven in 1936 against Lord Tennyson's Eleven in 1938 and against the Australian Services Eleven led by Lindsay Hassett in 1945.

Significantly no test, official or unofficial, has ended in a draw at Chepauk.

The fifth "Test" being the only fixture allotted to the State of Madras, almost all the 25,000 seats have been sold out. Among them are a large number of cricket fans of all ages from outside Madras City and almost all hotels are hardpressed for accommodation.

While the ground received final touches today to make the spectators as comfortable as possible, the Commissioner of Police has issued a special order for the regulation of vehicular traffic around the ground.

FIELD WELL AND EARN RS. 500

Ruia's Sporting Gesture Fift "Test" Teams

BOMBAY, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.).

Two prizes of Rs. 500/- each has been announced by Mr. S. R. Ruia, a Bombay merchant, to the best fielders in both the Commonwealth and the Indian teams in the forthcoming unofficial test match at Madras commencing tomorrow.

The judges for this award will be Mr. George Duckworth, the Manager of the Commonwealth Cricket Team, Mr. A. S. De Mello, President of the Board of Control and another.

Vallabhbhai Stadium To Be Ready By End Of 1951

SITE MEASURING 20 ACRES GIVEN BY MUNICIPALITY

BOMBAY, February 16 (P.T.I.).

A site measuring 20 acres, situated in Hornby Vellard, has been allocated to the National Sports Club of India by the Bombay Municipal Corporation for the proposed Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium in Bombay.

Mr. R. W. Reed, Consulting Engineer of the National Sports Club who arrived from London early this week, along with Mr. P. D'Avoine, Architect and Mr. A. S. De Mello, Honorary Secretary of the Club inspected the site yesterday.

It is expected that the foundation stone for the Stadium will be laid early in April.

The Club House and the Stadium are expected to be ready before the end of 1951.

Mr. A. S. De Mello and Mr. Reed, who left for Madras today, will inspect the site there for the proposed Rajaji Stadium in Madras.

JONES BREAKS TWO RECORDS

MADRAS, Feb. 16 (PTI).

Wilson Jones (Mazagaon Docks, Bombay) beat S J. Coelho (Central Y.M.C.A.) in the billiard finals of the South India Zonal Billiards Championships today. The score was (Jones first 3432 to 2112).

Jones played an aggressive and all round game, and his aggregate 3432 points is a record for eight hours beating the previous best of 2952 by V. R. Freer. His highest break of 308 for the day beats the previous best of 185 by T. A. Selvaraj in this year's tournament.

Coelho played his usual steady game but facing as he had to do his more versatile opponent the result was a foregone conclusion.

Jones' best breaks were 308, 98, 77, 100 and 136 while Coelho's were 61, 105.

Mr. A. S. De Mello, President, Board of Control for Cricket of India presided and Mrs. De Mello distributed the prizes.

ROBINS TO LEAD MIDDLESEX AGAIN

LONDON, February 15 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

Middlesex County Cricket Club sprang a surprise tonight when announcing that R. W. Robins had been appointed captain for the coming season.

This will be the third time that 44-year-old Robins has led Middlesex for he did so from 1935 to 1938 and again in 1946 and 1947 resigning each time owing to pressure of business.

He will not be able to play in every match and for that purpose a sub-committee has been appointed to negotiate a captain when Robins is unable to play.

Running Commentary On Madras "Test"

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.): A running commentary on the fifth cricket "Test" match between the Commonwealth team and India to be played in Madras from February 17 to 21, will be relayed by All-India Radio, Delhi, the A. I. R., announced here today.

The commentary will be on the air from 10-45 A.M. to 12-30 P.M., 2 P.M. to 3 P.M. and 4 P.M. to P.M.

Friendly Match

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Automobile Employee's Union Cricket team played a cricket match with Young Star Cricket Club of Kurla. The former team won by five wickets.

ACE AIRMEN ENTER AIR RACE

NEW DELHI, Feb 16 (PTI). Fourteen entries have been received by the Director-General of Civil Aviation for the Air Race and Rally which commences on February 23.

Among the entrants are Major-General Dewan Misri Chand, the last winner of the Willingdon Challenge Trophy in 1936, M. Louis De San, Belgian Consul in Bangkok and Rai Bajrang Bahadur Singh of Badri. Captain Nam Joshi, Vice-Principal of the Allahabad Aviation Training Centre and Mr Y. G Bhandarkar, the well-known Pilot instructor have also sent in their entries. Various types of aircraft have been entered like the Aero 45 twin-engined, Miles Gemini, Bolch Craft, Tiger Moth, Chipmunk Aeronca and Aeronca Superchief

There will be handicaps drawn by a Handicapping Committee in view of the different types of aircraft participating. The race will commence on the morning of February 23, from Safdarjang Airport, Delhi and proceed via Agra, Lucknow, Allahabad Patna, Asansol and Calcutta. The aircraft will reach Allahabad the same night and leave the city in the morning of February 24, reaching Barrackpore in the afternoon for the Air Rally which is scheduled for February 24, 25 and 26.

ABDUL BARI IN SEMIFINAL

LONDON, Feb. 16 (PTI-Reuter).—Abdul Bari, the India champion reached the semi-final of the Dunlop Professional Squash Rackets tournament at the Lansdowne Club today beating L. W. R. Keeble of the local club 9/3, 9/5, 9/7

FIRST ROYALTY AND TISCO SHINE ON TRACK

BY OUR TRACK REPORTER

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE following are the pick of the track-trials noted at Mahaluxmi:

Race Grass

PROSPERO (Chavan) lay a couple of lengths infront of HER EXCELLENCY (Sumer Singh) when clocking a gallop over ten furlongs in 2 mins. 17 secs. Her Excellency was not extended.

TISCO (Chavan) put on records a smashing gallop over ten furlongs. Timing 2 mins. 15 secs.

SHORT STORY (F. Md.) MACK (Damodar) and MUSKETEER (Chavan) were in the order mentioned when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 20 secs.

PAHLI MULAKAT (RB) impressed when striding over the last four in 52 secs. One for the notebook.

THE JUDGE (RB) and TRIPLE ALLIANCE (Chavan) finished in close order when striding over ten furlongs in 2 mins. 20 secs.

DOORANI (Trainer) returned 1 min. 33 secs. for a seven furlongs trip.

FIRST ROYALTY (Rickaby) was a shade better than JEANNE D' ARC (Shaikh) when sent round the course. The pair recorded 2 mins. 13 secs. for ten furlongs. First Royalty is likely to harass the best in the chief event on Sunday.

CRYSTAL (Chavan) held comfortably SUMMER LIGHTNING (RB) when covering nine furlongs in 2 mins. 2 secs.

GALLANT MAN (Md. Khan) disposed of MAGNA CHARTA (Guman) and CLEMENTINE (RB) lay far behind when clocking six furlongs in 1 min. 20-1/2 secs.

GOLDEN PAST (Rickaby) moved like a smasher over six furlongs from 9 to 3. Timing 1 min. 16-1/2 secs. He comes with a fine reputation from Calcutta.

MASQUERADE (Rickaby) covered the last five furlongs in 1 min. 5 secs. He is in great form at the moment.

Outer Tan.

ONCE AGAIN (Din Md.) and WET BOB (RB) covered nine furlongs in 2 mins. 7-1/2 secs. Both moved in hands.

INDEPENDENCE (Shaikh) strode infront of COUP D'ETAT (Sthna) when covering the last four furlongs in 52 secs.

NAVROZE (Khade) strode infront of DOMINATE (Purtu) and BIHARI (J. Bhosle) when making a nine furlongs trial in 2 mins. 6 secs.

SNEHPRABHA (Roberts) strode over six furlongs impressively and timed 1 min. 22 secs.

FLYING ARROW (Chavan) returned 1 min. 24 secs. when moving over six furlongs at a fair pace.

NASRULLAH (Purtu) had the measure of PUT ALL (Hanuman) when working over nine furlongs. Timing 2 mins. 5 secs.

PAN SUPARI (RB) held MISS RUTTY when covering nine furlongs in 2 mins. 5 secs.

DIESEL (Chavan) negotiated ten furlongs in 2 mins. 20 secs. He moved in great check.

BIG BLAZE (Kheem) strode like a winner over seven furlongs from 10 to 3. Timing 1 min. 34 secs.

GREEK STAR (Duffy) held FIRDAUSI (Jagdesh) and LIBERATOR (RB) when sent over six furlongs from 7 to 1. Timing 1 min. 20-1/5 secs.

MANSOOR BEG (Khade) gave a break of six lengths to WILLOW STREAM (RB) and moving well in hand, the Derby winner proved better. Nine furlongs were covered in 2 mins. 6 secs. The last four in 53 secs.

IJJAT (Medhe) took 2 mins. 23 secs. while travelling over ten furlongs.

RIVIERA (Rickaby) and CHOCOLATE BABY (Shaikh) covered seven furlongs in 1 min. 37 secs.

DEV DOOT (Sawai Singh) and FULL HOUSE (Kadam) recorded 1 min. 34 secs. when sent over seven furlongs.

NAVA RATNA (Kheem) held narrowly THE DUKE (Antoo) and BANSIVALE (G. Chavan) when making the last four of a longer trip in 52-1/2 secs.

COURAGE (Kheem) beat JAWAHIR (Whiteside) and KHUNDIL (Antoo) when doing a spurt over three furlongs in 36 secs.

THUNDERER (Sethna) strode freely when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 22 secs.

SUNBATHING (Antoo) HAPPY GO LUCKY (Kheem) and SHOW ON (G. Chavan) moved over last four furlongs in 53 secs.

AAN BAAN (Kheem) shaped better than DEUCE OF CLUBS (Roberts) and NIRVANA (Antoo) when covering half mile in 50-1/2 secs.

HANGOVER (Purtu) clocked a fine furlongs spurt [illegible]

ACCEPTANCES FOR SUNDAY'S RACES

THE ANAND PLATE Division II—Distance 6 furlongs.

Guest of Honour 8-12, Ali Janab 8-12; Imroz 8-12; Firdausi 8-12, Liberator 8-12; Ali-In-All 8-12, Gun Drill 8-12; Samurai 8-12; Othello 8-12, Jasdan Star 8-12; Count Bobby 8-12; Magna Carta 8-12; Pardesi 8-12; Triumph 8-12; Moonlight and Shadows 8-12 Radio 8-12; Pop 8-12.

THE ANAND PLATE Division I Distance 6 furlongs.

The Duke 8-12; Glamour Boy 8-12, The Coward 8-12; Greek Star 8-12, Musketeer 8-12; Gold Street 8-12, Ballynahinch 8-12; Hangover 8-12; Bessemer 8-12; Pet Hand 8-12; Sunny Island 8-12; Gallant Man 8-12; Arrak 8-12; Sajan 8-12; Aapke Sevame 8-12, Kiyababa 8-12; Pahili Mulakhat 8-12, Bright Prince 8-12.

THE MATUNGA PLATE—Distance about 1 1/2 miles.

Kotidhwaj 9-6; Luzalec 9-0; Gipsy Bill 8-12; Luminary 8-12; Black Abbot 8-8; Ijjat 8-7; Lalaji 8-7; Kabir 8-5, Armins 8-5; Odds Again 7-11; Maniana 8-4; Queen's Cup 8-1; Brilliant Sunshine 7-13; Ajinkya Tara II 7-12; Army and Navy 7-12; Jahan Zaib 7-1; Rajaji 7-12; Chrissie Darling 7-10, Toto 7-7; Crepe de Chine 7-6; V. Day 7-6, Miss Rutty 7-4; Dry Day 7-4; Jai Malhar 7-2; Malka-e-Alam 7-0; Kiss Miss 7-0.

THE C. JENNINGS PLATE Division II—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Navroze 9-0; Pan Supari 8-13; Filmindia 8-4; Wet Bob 8-12; Pelion 8-12; D. Day 8-11; Battle Out 8-10, Mack 8-8; Triple Alliance 8-5;; Nature Boy 8-5, Mardan 8-5, Bihari 8-3, Sir Galahad 8-3, Fashion Parade 8-0.

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Diesel 10-8; First Royalty 9-11; Billet-Doux 8-10; Pravina 8-3; Rana Pratap 7-13; Navvara 7-12; Pramila 7-7, Jawahir 7-5; Courage 7-0; Beau Scelerat 7-0.

THE MANAVADAR PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.

New Moon 9-3; Gay Pilot 9-1; Doorani 8-11; Maduri 8-9; My Pet 8-9, Snehprabha 8-9; Flotilla 8-8, Full House 8-7; Flying Arrow 8-7, Flying Dragon 8-3; Fair Haven 8-3; Kirti 8-0; Downpour 8-0; La Jawab 7-12; Khundil 7-12; Abbess 7-10, Pankaj 7-8.

THE CHIEF OF KAGAL MEMORIAL PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.

Crystal 9-13; Kinderoon 9-10; Golden Past 9-7; Asoka 8-0; Paper King 7-10, Zam Zam 7-8; Liberty Belle 7-0; Serenade 6-12; Coup d'Etat 6-10; Brave Prince 6-10.

THE COLABA CUP—Distance 1 1 4 miles.

Shubh Luxmi 9-3; Adeline 9-1; Chocolate Baby 9-1; Game Bid 9-1; Tisco 8-13; Masquerade 8-11; Blue Lotus 8-10; Pay Master 8-9; Aan Baan 8-8, Her Excellency 8-5; Spring Chicken 8-3; Prospero 8-1; Once Again 8-1, Nirvana 8-1; Desert Kid 8-0; Reparter 8-0; Taslaroon 8-0; Yearling 8-0, Deuce of Clubs 7-12; Nasrullah 7-12, Find Out 7-9; Ayaaz 7-9.

THE C. JENNINGS PLATE Division I—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Par Excellence 9-1; Willow Stream 9-0; The Judge 8-10; Trumpeldor 8-10 Lira Malt 8-8; Musafir 8-8; Salta 8-8 Panditji 8-7; Dominate 8-7; Lorm 8-6; Phone Again 8-4; Riviera 8-4 Chocolate Soldier 8-3.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage

4-10 p.m. I.N. Civilians vs Panchgani Parsis.

5-15 p.m. BEST vs Dolphin (Jepsen Cup).

St. Xaviers College Ground Parel

4-15 p.m. Young Sports 'B' vs Knob City (Figueredo Cup

5-20 p.m. St. Xaviers 'A' vs Juvenile (Lewis Cup).

TENNIS

Cricket Club of Inda—

2-15 p.m. C.C.I. Open Championships.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE SINO-SOVIET TREATY

In the treaty negotiated between Russia and China, India has a great interest. India and China have a long tradition of friendship. Moreover, many of their problems are common, concerning as they do the raising of the economic level of millions who have eked out an existence on a practically starvation level. Communist China has chosen one particular method of raising her people. It is not the same as that which India would choose; but for that reason we are not the less interested in the progress of China. The Chinese have tried other methods, under the most favourable auspices, but nothing has come of it all. The last Nationalist regime, under Chiang Kai-Shek, serves, if anything, as a warning against indiscriminate reliance on foreign assistance financial and otherwise. Now once again China seeks to re-establish herself and once again she looks outside her territories for the means of rehabilitation. India cannot but sincerely hope that her efforts to improve living conditions will meet with more success this time and that Mao Tse-Tung will prove strong enough to resist the adventure of a foreign policy which taxes the resources and energies of the Chinese people, and devote himself to bringing peace and stability to his people. India has been amongst the first nations to recognise the Mao regime, she has indicated categorically her detestation of any policy of rallying Asian nations in an anti-Communist bloc. She is entitled to ask for an equal detachment in considering the problems of Asian nations from her great Chinese neighbour. And so long as she keeps to her own policy of steering clear of all blocs, there is a chance of this response coming.

To reap the full benefits of the treaty, Mao Tse-Tung has to depend on world developments. In the first place, the recognition of his Government by the U.S.A. is essential for resolving the last flicker of conflict between the Communists and Nationalists of China. Without this recognition, which China will negotiate the peace treaty with Japan? Secondly it is necessary that the Japanese Treaty should be speedily negotiated and that everything be done to clear all obstacles in its way. Since Soviet Russia has made the most generous of her terms hinge on the conclusion of the Japanese Treaty, she has assumed, it may be justly inferred, a moral responsibility to exert herself strenuously to get rid of the obstacles that have so far obstructed the Japanese Peace. She cannot throw the blame on the Western Democracies since none of them has undertaken to help Communist China and some of them are even interested in delaying the implementation of the Sino-Soviet Agreement. Moreover, the specific provisions for mutual aid in the event of aggression on either Russia or China are directed at Japan and "any State which unites with Japan". If this means anything, it means that Russia is fully prepared for a Japanese Peace Treaty which is negotiated without her approval. It would be a far from "friendly" act if Russia made her fulfilment of terms conditional on concluding the Japanese Treaty, provided in the Agreement itself against this Treaty working unfavourably to her, and then failed to contribute all she could to concluding the Japanese Peace. The implications of such an attitude are great and its consequences will be far-reaching in Asia. Asian nations in their resurgence are extremely critical of fair promises and faint fulfilment. Russia's treaty with China is a specific commitment (at any rate as the published agreement stands) not only to "quit" China but to do all she can to bring about the conditions, in so far as they rest with her, necessary for the "quitting."

The agreement imposes on Russia a responsibility to pursue a constructive policy in world politics. It offers by the same token a unique opportunity for the Soviet Union to strive once again for world peace and understanding. She can only ignore the occasion by policies that will nullify the Sino-Soviet Agreement and by destroying the unity of the two Communist States. It cannot be too strongly emphasised that only by a radical change in Soviet attitude can the agreement with China be fully implemented and the responsibility for such change has been by implication accepted by the Soviet State. To do this, Russia's leaders have to contend against traditional prejudices and attitudes in the West, some of whose leaders might even be interested in blocking the implementation of the Sino-Russian Treaty. Mao Tse-Tung will not be satisfied by being told that nothing can be done because the Western Democracies will not agree to a Japanese Treaty on Russian terms. He expects nothing from them whilst he has been encouraged to rely fully on Russia with whom he is in ideological and treaty relations. The Chinese leader will not expect Western compliance on the Japanese Peace solely to enable his regime to benefit from the agreement he has signed with Russia. If he had any doubts on this point, the comments of the Democratic Press on the Sino-Soviet Pact ought to have removed them by now. A saving clause has been added to the agreement fixing a time-limit, after 1952, to provide against failure to see a Japanese Treaty through by them. But this is so obviously a worse alternative that it does not detract from the moral obligation assumed by Russia.

Power And Responsibility

The resolution of the Congress Working Committee which is to be placed before the A.I.C.C. aims, it is said, at the elimination of power politics from the party. The intention is good but the whole idea is little calculated to achieve results. The only outcome of it all will be to create, or confirm, public suspicions that men in the Congress are greedy for power, and this is not going to make the task of those who have to wield power any the easier. It is necessary that we should face facts. With the coming of national independence, it is inevitable that power should be there waiting to be exercised. It is reasonble too to assume that, since the Congress is taking office, Congressmen should be asked to accept positions which involve the exercise of power even that some of them should be anxious to do so. Once they have accepted power positions, they must exercise power. The theory that "power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely", might interest the student of history but it should not obstruct the statesman who is called upon to use power as an instrument of active work. It is for the party to see that the men who are given power, are men capable of acting with restraint and wisdom. What obviously the Working Committee is concerned about is party intrigue and it has, if the reports are to be believed, used a big word for naming this petty vice. There is only one remedy for this all too common failing and that is to enforce party discipline strongly to insist on Congressmen giving wholehearted support to their ministers, and to require ministries to adhere strictly to the party programme. To put men up in positions of trust and then subject them to all sorts of suspicion can do no credit to any political party. Yet this is what has been happening in many States. The problem of discipline has baffled the Congress for some time and it has to be tackled squarely. It must be made clear that, whilst in matters of general policy, the party executive will have a voice, in the detailed carrying out of the programme the men selected to implement it, must be left alone. In this arrangement, the provincial party committees must necessarily play a very minor part and to this they must be reconciled. If anyone desires a more influential part, it is open to him to seek office. But there should be no behind-the scenes manoeuvring for power without responsibility. This is what the Congress should strive to accomplish, that the men wielding power should be clearly responsible to the party and to the public with no other intermediaries behind whom they can shelter. Until this is achieved, there is bound to be confusion and abuse and nothing can be done about it. Many of the troubles that the Congress has had to face, spring from powerful party-men who disdaining responsibility try to influence policies and who succumb to the temptation of telling the public that they are better men than those in office.

Puzzle For Hyderabad

Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Chief Minister of Hyderabad, speaking to a gathering of State employees, made two astounding statements. He said that with the gradual change of the Government work from Urdu to English there would be a certain period when efficiency would probably come down. The standard of state administration under the Nizam was never very high and the word "Moghlai" is a synonym for misrule. If the efficiency is to go further down, as expected by Mr. Vellodi, one cannot imagine what would be the plight of Hyderabad. We thought Mr. Vellodi was there to see that no such thing happened. It is very easy to let the administration slide down but it will take years to pull it up and Mr. Vellodi may not be there to help the recovery. It is his job to lay the foundation firmly and not compromise efficiency. The other delusion Mr. Vellodi suffers from is that pending the introduction of the national language work would have to be carried out in English. Mr. Vellodi feels that those who did not have proficiency in English would find it a handicap and he advised them that they should see that their knowledge of the language was brought to the standard prevailing in other parts of India. Now are these views consistent with the national policy on language? A straight transition from Urdu to Hindi would be much easier than via English for sometime. By the time Hyderabadis learn English they will have to begin unlearning it. Why waste years and energy in learning a language which is to be outlawed in 15 years? Or is the decision revocable?

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

...Mr. C. R. Swart, Minister for Justice, told the House that troops would be kept ready to maintain order. A "disturbing phenomenon," he said, was that Europeans in the troubled areas, fearing for the safety of their families and property, were arming themselves and "hurrying to the scenes of the outbursts and taking the law into their own hands."

—Regret-cum-apologia in the South African all-White Parliament.

* *

Speaking in the South African Parliament on the White—African riots, Field Marshal Smuts said there was a "new spirit abroad" which had now come to South Africa

General Smuts' sense of reality is very commendable and his anxiety is even more understandable.

* *

In Hongkong, PTI-Reuter reports, the first general reaction to the Sino-Soviet treaty is that Mao Tse-tung, the Chinese Communist, has scored a diplomatic success while Russia has won a propaganda victory by seemingly offering much and demanding little.

Which neatly makes confusion worse confounded.

* *

It is also thought that the treaty is notable for what is left unsaid, particularly on the future of Outer (?) Mongolia and Sinkiang.

There really IS no mention of Sinkiang. That's true. H'm.

* *

MOSCOW: Stalin's presence at the farewell party for the Chinese envoys at the Metropole Hotel last night surprised Western observers since it is probably the first time he has attended a diplomatic function there.

Touch wood. We recall another Stalin gesture which surprised all observers; namely his unscheduled appearance at the Moscow railway station and farewell embrace to M. Matsuoka, the Japanese Foreign Minister.

* *

At his press conference, Mr. Truman, while explaining at length the futility of negotiating with the Soviet Union also said that he remembered with pride and sympathy, how the Russians had smashed the German armies in the East and further, he believed their assistance was necessary to win the war against Japan.

Now this must be noted to be used as evidence against the U.S. Truman has asked for it.

* *

British conservative papers, warming up to the electioneering campaign, have pounced on Mr. Churchil's proposal for Big Power talks "upon the highest level" in order, as Reuters puts it, "to play it up for all it is worth as a major contribution to British foreign policy."

And what "all" is it worth?

* *

At Washington, by the way, Mr. Dean Acheson "laughed off reporters' attempt to make him comment" on Mr. Churchill's proposal.

Nothing could be a more effective commentary on Mr. Churchill's proposal:

* *

Helsinki: President Julio Paasikivi was re-elected President of Finland for a further six years term when the college of three hundred electors met this afternoon.

We shall watch the future-er-progress of M. Paasikivi with keen interest, sympathy and concern.

GREEK ROAD TO RECOVERY

By Wickham Steed

WITH the departure recently of the last battalion of British troops from Greece, bringing to its conclusion one phase of Western assistance since the liberation of the country from the Germans, my thoughts went back over the whole period of my interest in Greece and her problems.

This interest was first aroused in 1896 and 1897. A rising of patriotic Greeks against Ottoman misrule in the island of Crete, then a province of the Turkish Empire, and Greek sympathies with the insurgents, so strained Graeco-Turkish relations that war ensued in the spring of 1897.

At that time the Greek Army, and the fighting qualities of the Greek soldiers, were not highly esteemed. Little surprise was therefore felt when, after a campaign of a few weeks, Ottoman arms triumphed. Yet the Cretan revolt first brought into prominence a leader, one Eleutherios Veniselos, whose political genius was destined within 20 years to win for Greece the esteem of Europe and avenge the defeat of 1897 by a resounding victory over the Turkish Army in 1912.

INTERNATIONAL STATESMAN

Three years later in 1915 Veniselos brought Greece into alliance with Britain, France and Russia in World War I. The gallantry of the Greek Army was recognised on all hands. Though Venisolos himself—as he was the first to admit—presently made the mistake of leaving Greek home affairs in the hands of lieutenants who were not invariably singleminded or competent, his prestige as an international statesman stood remarkably high.

The rise of Modern Greece can hardly be understood without reference to Veniselos, despite the bitter enmities with which he had to contend. The Greek character is strongly individualist. Often intolerant of political discipline, and disinclined to compromise. Yet, again and again, the Greeks have welcomed and supported strong patriotic leadership, as they did in 1940 when their Prime Minister, General Metaxas, heroically withstood Mussolini's treacherous invasion of their country and inflicted crushing defeats upon the better armed and numerically superior Italian enemy.

AGAINST HITLER

To their prowess, then, in conjunction with Yugoslav resistance to the forces of Nazi Germany, Mr. Winston Churchill pays eloquent tribute in the third volume of his history of World War II. They, with the Yugoslavs, encouraged by the support which the British Expeditionary Force was able to give, delayed Hitler's attack on Soviet Russia by five or six weeks—a service for which Soviet Russia has shown singularly little gratitude.

No people in Europe deserve greater sympathy and understanding than the Greeks at this moment. After Hitler had been defeated, and the German Army of Occupation had been ejected from Greece with British help, Soviet Russia inspired a determined Communist attempt to subjugate the Greeks to the Kremlin. The attempt was frustrated again with British assistance.

CIVIL WAR

Then began a long drawn out "civil" war in which Greek Communist bands were armed and sustained by Soviet Russia through the instrumentality of Bulgaria, Yogoslavia, and Albania. Widespread devastation, penury and wretchedness such as no other European people suffered for so long a period have been the lot of the Greeks for nearly 10 years. Generous aid from Great Britain up to 1947; from UNRRA; and, since 1947, directly from the United States, has enabled the Greek people and Army to withstand the strain until, last autumn, the victory in Grammos Mountains justified the hope that the back of the Communist offensive may now have been broken.

This victory has warded off, if it has not wholly dispelled, the threat to the survival of Greece as a member of the political community of Free Europe. To this extent it has cleared the way for some degree of economic recovery such as the other countries, devastated by war, began to work for in 1946. Without a continuance of the aid given, first by Britain, and since the declaration of the Truman Doctrine in 1947, by the United States, the Greek road to recovery would be hard indeed.

Labour Disorders Face Nice

PARIS, Feb. 16 (PTI-Reuter).

NICE police today appealed to Marseilles for reinforcements as new labour disorders loomed ahead. Dockers, who on Tuesday dumped into the harbour rocket launching jamp about to be shipped to Oran (North Africa) in the "Jean Dolo," today refused to load the ships cargo of lime and cement as long as the police kept up their watch at the docks. A mass meeting of all Nice workers to demonstrate "against war" was called for this evening by the Communist-led General Confederation of Labour.

Police Squad Baited And Shot

SINGAPORE, Feb. 16 (PTI-Reuter): A gang of sixty Malayan terrorists today baited a police squad with Communist pamphlets and then killed two of them and seriously wounded two more. The terrorists distributed the pamphlets in a rubber estate near Triang in Pahang. When nine police came to investigate they opened fire.

DUNDEE (Natal): Ten Africans were killed and nine others seriously wounded in a fight early today between two factions of the Mcunu tribe in the Dundee (Natal) District. Firearms and assegais were used by both sides.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16 (PTI): Two country bombs and two revolvers have been recovered by the Delhi police from a young man arrested in connection with some burglaries committed in Delhi.

According to the police the suspect had stolen cash and jewellery worth about Rs. 30,000.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Mind And Body

It is surprising that, while we know practically everything about the human body and its workings, little is known about the human mind. Though, during the last two centuries, the science of psychology has advanced rapidly, no one can claim that he can keep a tab on the workings of the human mind. Different human beings react differently to the same stimuli and even the reactions of the same individual are different at different times. The psychologists have made a broad classification of human emotions and feelings but no one has yet found a key to the human mind. This works as a challenge to many, who periodically come out with claims that they have discovered a machine or a drug which would reveal the secrets of the human mind. The Russian drug, which is supposed to make an accused confess his crimes voluntarily, has had great publicity but its authenticity is unconfirmed as the Russians are apparently unwilling to share the secret. Now the Americans have come out with their lie-detecting machine. For sometime that country has been passing through a spy scare and its Federal Bureau of Investigation has been enquiring into the bonafides of all leading Americans in position of trust and of civil servants. Now it is proposed to use this lie detecting machine on British experts before they are allowed to share U.S. top secrets. Even if it is ineffectual, it will give some kind of satisfaction to the scared people that they have a new machine for detection. Unfortunately it is just possible that the human brain will prove cleverer than a mere machine and continue to provide us with criminals and traitors who keep the newspaper columns lively.

Jaggery Economics

India has lost its charm for Mr. J. C. Kumarappa, not because an assassin fired a fatal bullet at Gandhiji, but because the Republic has seen it fit to make it unlawful for the peasant to manufacture jaggery or sell his sugar-cane at any price he chooses. He sees in this development grave consequences, and if press reports are correct he even believes that on this account the Republic has been sold to capitalists. No one has any sympathy with the sugar barons who traded on the scarcity of sugar, but it is equally difficult to share the anger which Mr. Kumarappa feels against the Government. Then control on the price of sugarcane has been imposed not with a view to help the capitalists, but to see that the consumer of sugar is not exploited. Jaggery-making as a cottage industry might no doubt be a profitable business at the moment, but it will tell upon the economy of the country if a majority of cane-growers take it into their heads to manufacture sugar. And in that case, not only the sugar mills, but the cane-growers too might be the sufferers. A controlled economy has come to be recognised as a desideratum, and in the present circumstances in India, controls have largely helped the consumer against organised capitalism. To urge controls when they benefit the general public and to decry them when they affect the free enterprise of small-scale capitalists is like trying to eat the cake and have it at the same time never be suppressed. General Smuts has recognised it and can see its direction also. But the question is whether he also realises that there is only one possible way of dealing with it, and that is the way of submitting to it. General Smuts does not appear to have offered any solution of the "crisis". But quite possibly, almost certainly, he would seek a "solution" composed of some make-believe "concessions" to non-White peoples without prejudicing the actual hundred per cent domination enjoyed and exercised by the Whites. But that "spirit" to which he referred will defeat the solution and its real objective.

"New Spirit" In S. Africa

General Smuts is no less White in sentiment and aspirations than any other White compatriot of his. But he possesses the distinctive quality of being alive to reality and sensing the direction of its potentialities. He has realised the significance of the present riots between Whites and Africans. He knows too what they are due to. As he said, and said quite rightly, in the South African Parliament, there was a "new spirit abroad." which had now come to South Africa. It is a spirit which is abroad everywhere in the world. It has reached the subjugated and submerged peoples of Africa and it has "come to stay" This spirit of human dignity and equality and of freedom from political and racial yokes imposed by others, once awakened and active, can

Significant Conduct

In the meantime, the reactions of other Whites are interesting. The White population of Johannesburg has met the challenge to its domination by resorting to fire arms and by taking the law into its own hands as Mr. C. R. Swart, Minister for Justice, himself admitted in Parliament. But while he regarded this as a "disturbing phenomenon", it is very noteworthy that at the same time Mr. Swart gratuitously defended the conduct of Europeans too by pleading that it was all due to their "fearing for the safety of their families and property". Europeans have been "hurrying to the scenes of the outburst and taking the law into their own hands", that is to say, obviously, shooting down the Africans and setting the property of the coloured peoples on fire. But there is no instance of any action having been taken against them in the name of law and order. The fault of the Africans was that they protested, and, admittedly, protested violently against racial humiliations imposed upon them. They are being ruthlessly dealt with, while armed Europeans—Africans it should be noted are not allowed to carry "dangerous" weapons—going berserk with fire arms are not only not challenged by authority but are, on the other hand, being officially defended for their crimes! This is not going to kill the "spirit" that is abroad It will only further strengthen and stimulate that spirit.

Business And Commerce

Recent Publications

THE INVESTOR'S INDIA YEAR-BOOK, 1949" by Place, Siddons and Gough—Published by Orient Longmans Ltd. Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay No. 1. Price Rs. 20/-.

Messrs Place, Siddons and Gough, stockbrokers on the Calcutta Stock Exchange enjoy a unique reputation doing business in stock broking for the last half century, and the firm has a large clientele not only in this country but even foreign investors who have interest in Indian industries take the full advantage of the efficient service of this well-known firm.

The experiences gained by it in all these years are presented in the form of 'The Investors Year Book' every year. The present publication which is the thirty-fifth issue speaks for itself the reliable guide and useful reference book to the investing public. It contains detailed information about leading industrial companies in this country with comparative statistical data showing the progress.

Such a reliable guide which is very popular among investors needs no introduction and the public will assuredly receive the new edition with a heightened enthusiasm.

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Basic Industries

'INDIA'S BASIC INDUSTRIES' By P. J. Thomas. Published by Orient Longmans Ltd. Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay No. 1. Price Rs. 16/-.

The industrial problem has assumed first-rank importance today, as the right solution of it is vital for India's future as a nation. Now that India has withdrawn itself from the protecting wings of British imperialism it has become imperative that it should become self-reliant and strong in order to exist as an independent sovereign state.

Moreover, a maximum of industrial output is necessary to balance the huge import we are forced to make. Unless we produce enough to meet with the requirements of the country, and surplus to export to other countries we cannot have a balanced trade. The Industrial Development of a country directly influences the unemployment question, and the living standard of the man in the street.

In view of these facts the book 'India's Basic Industries' becomes doubly valuable. For illuminating as the book is, the time when it is published makes it much more useful.

The book contains informative details about India's leading basic industries and their potential possibilities. Of the wide range of subjects, some like iron and steel industries, mineral industries, power resources, engineering and chemical industries will be found of widespread general importance and interest, though the whole is written with such a deep insight in the subject and a far reaching interest that will make the average man a happy reader of the book. We hope this book will receive from its Indian readers the hearty appreciation it so richly deserves.

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Gujerathi Reference

'BUSINESS DIRECTORY' (Gujarati) Compiler Kantilal N. Shah. Published by Messrs. Ketty Co., Podar Building, Vithal Wadi, Kalbadevi, Bombay No. 2. Price Rs. 15/-. Two Parts Pages 1,000.

This is the first publication in Gujarati covering full particulars about general commerce and trade in Maha Gujarata. It contains detailed information about business in Gujarat, Kutch, Kathiawar and Baroda, and provides good reference for any intending trader either to buy or to sell in these places. The compiler has taken great pains in providing necessary information about silk, and cotton trade together with handloom productions and we hope that the Gujarati business community will find the directory a useful and reliable reference book

* *

Indian Taxation

We have received the first issue of a new monthly "Indian Taxation" edited by S. Vaidynath Aiyar This journal will cover the entire field of Indian taxation, Central, Provincial and local from the aspect of public and from the standpoint of the tax payer. The first number contains instructive articles, "Need for Tax Relief" and "Sales Tax under the new Constitution." It also gives Income Tax cases both domestic as well as foreign which will be found interesting The portion devoted to tax laws will prove a useful reference to readers With the general economic progress, there is sufficient scope for a monthly entirely devoted to taxation and we congratulate the publishers. It's annual subscription is Rs. 12/- and can be had from 4, Kashmere Gate, Delhi.

—G. P.

Bid To Set Up London-Cairo Air Record

LONDON, (By Radio): An attempt to set up a new international air record for the flight between London and Cairo is to be made by Squadron Leader Neville Duke, holder of the London-Rome and London-Karachi records. Duke, who is Hawker Aircraft Company's assistant chief test pilot, will fly a standard Hawker "Fury"

He is scheduled to leave Blackbushe Aerodrome (near London) on February 16 and will cover the 2,204-mile flight to Cairo via Malta. No official record exists between London and Cairo and, if successful, S/Ldr Duke will establish the first. He will try to beat what he considers to be a good time—7 hours.—L.P.S.

MEUDON OBSERVATORY (Near Paris), Feb 16 (PTI-Reuter)—A large group of sun spots, located yesterday by the Herstmonceux Observatory in Britain, was photographed here today.

OUR READERS VIEWS

Postal Rates

Now that the budget for 1950-51 is impending, it is opportune to reconsider the postal rates. As the places served by air mail are very few, the "all-up" air mail service has very little significance. In so far as the present rate of 2 annas per letter is justified on the ground that it covers despatch by air, it amounts to penalising, if not worse, of people whose mails are sent by surface In any event since all mails cannot be sent to all places by air, the postal customers should be given the choice as to which of their mails should be sent by air and which by surface, and pay according to the service. It is, therefore, suggested that charge per letter be one-anna by surface, and one-anna and six-pies by air. The postage on post-cards may be half-anna by surface, and three-quarter-anna by air.

—P. KODANDA RAO.

Planned Parenthood

It is no use bringing into the world weak children and saying that they are the gifts of God. The people in this country should adopt planned parenthood leaving aside all orthodox superstitious notions an bring up a limited number of healthy well-fed, well-looked-after and educated children who will be the real wealth of the country. Parents and teachers should play an important role in the proper bringing up of children.

—B. G. TAPAS.

Hubli

Ambica Air Lines Employees

The Ambica Air Lines Ltd. went into liquidation about 18 months ago and its affairs have been placed in the hands of the Official Liquidator.

The poor staff of the Ambica Air Lines have not so far received a farthing of their salaries due for the service rendered to the Company, NAY—not even a month's pay in lieu of the liquidation, in spite of the prompt machinery of the Labour Law by which the worker is guaranteed his wages.

The staff were not only deprived of their actual living wage for the days they worked, but were not even compensated for their sudden break of service.

It is high time that the Official Liquidator wound up the long protracted enquiries and gave his decision in the matter.

It is also observed that after the Ambica Air Lines liquidated a staff was maintained at the Aerodrome and paid till the close of the last year

The amount realised on the sale of the Dakotas Expeditors and planes together with the spare parts was nothing at all It wasn't even equivalent to the wreckage price of a plane and who has been responsible for the maintenance of this staff? Some of the staff are still being maintained with no work to do, but receive a lucrative salary at the expense of the unfortunate shareholders.

It is hoped that the shareholders will look into the matter and see that the claim of the staff, whose wages have been withheld, are given top priority of payment before any disbursements are made from the sum realised.

It is regrettable to find that the poor apprentices who have deposited a sum of money with the Air Line, in the hope of learning a trade and earning a wage have been the most unfortunate lot; for they have not only lost their deposits but have been stranded.

It is high time, the Official Liquidator at least refunded the deposits of the poor apprentices

— A SUFFERER

Sindhi Programme

I have been thinking for some time that the number of Sindhis in Bombay has increased to such an extent that a 'Sindhi Programme' on the Bombay station of 'All India Radio' has become almost a necessity.

There are half-hour programmes for children in other languages, e.g. Gujerathi, Mahrathi, Hindi and Urdu. But there is no children's programme in Sindhi language. And programme for children is essential.

I hope the authorities will give practical shape to this sugrestion

—RAM P. SANI.

Lisbon Protests

In reply to the statement of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that Goa will have to come to India, Lisbon has came out with a belated reply. The Portuguese Ministry for Colonies has announced that on February 11, they had received many telegrams protesting against Pandit Jawaharlal's statement It is strange that the Portuguese Government has not replied officially to the statement. Neither Prime Minister Salazar nor President Carmona have commented on the subject. Does it mean that their silence is due to the realisation that one day they will have to quit Goa? Whether a section of the Goans like it or not Goa must come to India. However, one wonders who has been bold enough to send protest telegrams to Lisbon. These men do not realise that the times have changed. If protests were to be made they should have been sent to New Delhi and not to Lisbon.

—SANCHES DE SOUZA.

Thought For The Day

If you can dream, but not make dreams your master; If you can think, but not make thoughts your aim; If you can meet both Triumph and Disaster; And treat these two impostors just the same; .... Then yours is the earth, and all that's in it. And, what is more, you will be a Man, my son

—RUDYARD KIPLING.

Situation In Bengal

(Continued from Page 1 Col. 6)

tee was attended by the Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramiyya, Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel, Shri Jagjivan Ram, Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Shri Devenshar Sarma, Shri Gokulbhai Bhatt, Shri Shankerrao Deo, Srimati Sucheta Kripalani, Shri S K. Patil, Shri Ram Shahay, Shri Kala Venkata Rao, Shri Nijalingappa, Shri Kamraj Nadar and Prof. N. G. Ranga.

President Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Dr. P. C. Ghosh, Maulana Azad, and Sardar Pratap Singh did not attend the morning sitting of the committee.

Shri Khandhubhai Desai and Shri Gulzarilal Nanda attended the morning sitting by special invitation.

NO-CONFIDENCE MOTIONS

The Committee is understood to have reiterated its former view that a no-confidence motion in the executive of any elected Congress Committee could not be moved without prior permission from the next higher committee.

If the permission of the higher committee was available, then the no-confidence motion could be moved by a simple majority.

This decision, which is aimed at reducing disputes in the Congress organisation, will supersede any contrary provision in the Provincial Congress constitution.

Discussion on this particular item was raised on a reference from the Uttar Pradesh Congress Committee, which is now experiencing rivalry between two groups of Congressmen.

Other decisions of the Committee on organisational matters included a ruling over the dispute in the East Krishna District Congress Committee (Andhra). By this ruling the Andhra P.C.C. was asked not to intervene in the East Krishna D C C dispute until the D C C itself failed to solve it. The dispute arose over a no-confidence motion against the President of the D C C who subsequently tendered his resignation.

BPCC'S JURISDICTION

By another decision the Committee defined the jurisdiction of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee as the whole of "Greater Bombay." This means the extension of the jurisdiction of the BPCC over an area which was recently notified by the Bombay Government as part of Greater Bombay.

When the Committee meets tomorrow morning, it will resume discussions on organisational matters with special reference to the relationship between the Congress Committees and the State Governments.

NO REVALUATION OF POUND AT PRESENT

Australian Premier's Statement

CANBERRA, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Australian Cabinet is not considering revaluation of the Australian pound, Prime Minister R. G. Menzies said today.

In a press interview he stated, "In view of a lot of speculation in America and London it is right to say that the matter of altering the value of Australian currency is not before the Cabinet at all. I am not excluding the possibility— it may be considered during the next three years."

Abdullah Meets Nizam

HYDERABAD, Feb. 16 (PTI).—Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, met the Nizam, the Rajpramukh of Hyderabad, here today. Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Chief Minister of Hyderabad, was present at the meeting.

Stop Press

INDO-BRITISH NAVAL EXERCISES

LONDON, Feb. 16 (PTI-Reuter).—Ships of the Indian Navy and the British East Indies fleet are to carry out combined exercises between February 27 and March 2, the Admiralty announced tonight. The ships will be on passage from the vicinity of Cochin, on the west coast of India to Trincomalee, Ceylon.

ANTI-BRITISH DEMONSTRATION IN HONDURAS

BELIZE (British Honduras), Feb. 16 (PTI-Reuter).—Angry demonstrators, who want to sing "God Bless America" when Princess Alice arrives here next Thursday, were dispersed here last night by mounted and foot police with batons and teargas. Several demonstrators were arrested after chasing a local leader into a barber's shop. Later the sentry at the gates of Government House was attacked and left almost unconscious by three masked men. The campaign against the British Government and the Crown has grown steadily since devaluation of the Honduras dollar.

UNDERGROUND NAZI MOVEMENT IN MUNICH

MUNICH, Feb. 16 (PTI-Reuter).—A high United States official claimed here today that Munich—the centre of Hitler's Nazi Party—was again harbouring an underground Nazi movement.

Mr. Clarence Bolds, American Commissioner for Bavaria, told a press conference that he was well aware of the movement's existence and had seen copies of its illegal publication, "The Searchlight."

PUBLICATION OF CAPE TOWN TALKS REPORT DELAYED

PRETORIA, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.-Reuter): "I sincerely hope the delay in publishing the report of the Cape Town talks is not due to any disagreement between the three governments concerned", said Pandit Kunzru, Leader of the Indian Delegation, at a reception here today. Pandit Kunzru said he had expected the report to be published today but he had been told the publication would be delayed for a number of days.

GIGANTIC BLOC FROM ELBE TO CHINA SEA

Sino-Soviet Pact Bound To Have Repercussions In Asia & Europe

NEW YORK, Feb. 16. (PTI-Reuter).

THE NEW YORK TIMES said today that the new Russo-Chinese treaty united under Soviet auspices some 700 million people "into a gigantic bloc stretching from the Elbe to the China Sea" and was "bound to have grave repercussions in Asia and in Europe."

It linked up the two largest Communist-dominated countries and "initiates a new and more advanced phase of the Soviet struggle for the control of Asia."

The paper also carried a Paris report that before the 30-year treaty was signed on Tuesday, Communist leader Mao Tse-tung was stated to have agreed to give Soviet-nominated advisers key positions in the Chinese Army, secret police and Communist party.

WORLD LEFT GUESSING

LONDON, Feb. 16 (PTI-Reuter): The Manchester Guardian, commenting today on the Sino-Russian treaty just announced declared that "much is obscure and everybody will suspect secret agreements."

"The world is still left guessing," it said.

"Whether the Chinese are suspicious of their allies or afraid of them or resentful of them we shall probably learn not from anything said but from the drift of events in the next months and years," the paper wrote.

MAO SCORES

FRANKFURT, Feb. 16 (PTI-Reuter): The influential West German newspaper "Frankfurter Allegaemeine Zeitung" today accused the United States of "greatly misjudging" Asian political developments for years.

Writing on the new Soviet-Chinese pact, the newspaper said "American high command talks in Tokyo, the conference of American diplomats in Bangkok and the increased efforts of the Washington Far East Department all serve the purpose of trying to get out of the misery of former American Asian policy.

JAP PREMIER'S REACTION

TOKYO, Feb. 16 (PTI-Reuter): The Japanese Prime Minister Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, in the Diet (Parliament) today described it as "welcome news" that Russia and China wanted an early peace treaty with Japan.

Commenting on the Soviet Chinese friendship pact, Mr. Yoshida also referred to fears expressed in the treaty about a renewal of Japanese aggression.

If countries of the world entertain doubts about a resurgence of the militarists and the Zaibatsu (industrial cartel), the Japanese Government will strive to remove these misunderstandings as soon as possible, he said.

Sino-Russian Trade Talks In Moscow

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16, (PTI-Reuter): A Peking broadcast heard here said that a trade agreement between Communist China and Russia will soon follow the treaty of alliance and mutual assistance just concluded.

It quoted the Communist New China News Agency as saying that a trade agreement was now taking shape in talks in Moscow and will soon be signed".

CALCUTTA QUIET

Gradual Withdrawal Of Curfew

CALCUTTA, Feb. 16 (PTI): The city and Greater Calcutta including Howrah passed a peaceful day. There has been no incident in any of these areas. The military and the police have, as usual, continued their vigilance and patrols are being maintained. Curfew is being gradually relaxed.

A West Bengal Government Press Note states that the Government have now to arrange for the return of the displaced persons to their homes.

More than 300 people have come over from Dacca by plane. The trains are also carrying a good number of passengers both ways.

Members of the Central Peace Committee today toured the affected areas in the city throughout the day and towards the evening they took out peace squads in different localities.

To counteract alarming rumours and distorted versions of incidents "spread by interested people with a view to create trouble and disruption among the people in the border areas," the Government of West Bengal propose to supply "public address equipment" fitted in jeeps to sub-divisional Publicity Officers in the border areas. A sum of nearly a lakh of rupees has been provided for in the next year's budget for this purpose.

DACCA: The following Press Note has been issued by the East Bengal Government tonight on the situation in Dacca: "Dacca and suburbs continue to remain absolutely quiet. More shops and cinema houses opened today and the rehabilitation of evacuees in their own homes has begun."

NATIONALIST AGENTS EXECUTED

First Since Peking Government Came

HONG KONG, Feb. 16 (PTI-Reuter): Seven Nationalist agents were executed at Canton yesterday, pro-Communist Chinese newspapers have reported today.

This is believed to be the first mass execution carried out by the Communists since the Peking Government was set up.

Most other prisoners have merely been submitted to courses of Communist doctrine, irrespective of the nature of their office.

The seven executed yesterday were described as members of an "overseas youth organisation", who had been found guilty of "violating the revolutionary social order."

SAY IT IN HINDI!

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16 (PTI).

"LANGUAGE difficulty" today prevented a Punjabi Member, Master Nand Lal, from moving a dilatory motion on the administration of Evacuee Property Bill.

Master Nand Lal had tabled a motion seeking to adjourn discussion on the Bill for a year. The Deputy Speaker Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, asked on what grounds he sought to move it.

Master Nand Lal started speaking in Hindi when Mr. Ayyangar requested him to state his case in English.

Master Nand Lal paused for a moment and then said in English "I cannot speak in English" (laughter).

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhri asked amidst loud laughter whether it was the same Master Nand Lal who formerly used to speak in English fluently.

Master Nand Lal resumed his seat saying, "I am not moving, sir"—again in English.

In the present session some of the bi-lingual members have changed over to Hindi.

News BRIEFS

DEFICIT:—A revenue deficit of rupees one crore and thirty-three lakhs was revealed in the West Bengal State budget for 1950-51 presented before the Legislative Assembly, Thursday, by the Finance Minister, Mr. N. R. Sarkar.

MALAYA:—Guerillas in Malaya killed 42 civilians and 20 police during January, an official announcement said. In addition, 31 civilians were wounded.

MISSION:—The British Ministry of Food Mission which will discuss with the Pakistan, India and Ceylon Governments a reopening of the London Tea Market, was leaving London by air on Thursday for New Delhi.

MEMORIAL DAY:—The Jalianwalabagh Memorial Day will be observed in Amritsar on April 13 with a Conference which will discuss ways and means to perpetuate the martyrdom of those who were killed in the Jalianwalabagh firing in 1919.

DESPATCH OF SEA MAILS: The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Western Pakistan (parcel mails only), Iraq and Iran will be made from Bombay on February 20, 1950 by BISS 'Dumra'. Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post up to 6 p.m. on February 18 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

WE SHALL STRIVE FOR STABLE PEACE

British Red Leader's Election Promise

LONDON, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.-Reuter): British Communist leader, Harry Pollitt said in a pre-election broadcast tonight that his Party, if put in power, would at once start negotiations for a permanent peace treaty between Britain, the United States, France, China and the Soviet Union.

They would repudiate the Atlantic "War" Pact and prevent the manufacture of atom and hydrogen bombs. They wanted to end partition in Ireland and the war in Malaya.

Criticising Government expenditure for military purposes during the current year, Mr. Pollitt, who is General Secretary of the Party, said "it was nonsense" when the people were told that all this war outlay was necessary because they had to defend themselves against the Russians.

"The Russians lost seven million people in the last war: They made Stalingrad another name for heroism all over the world.

"No, it is not the Russians who want war. It is the panic-stricken American millionaires."

Mr. Pollitt described Mr. Churchill's announcement that he was prepared to make a new approach to the Soviet Union as a "stab in the back" for Prime Minister Clement Attlee by the former war leader "whose Fulton speech in 1946 set the ball rolling for a new war against the Soviet Union."

Dacca Riots Took Public And Government By Surprise

AN EYE WITNESS ACCOUNT

CALCUTTA, Feb. 16 (UPI).

SHRI SATYENDRA NATH MAJUMDAR, Editor, "Satyajug", and former President of the Indian Journalists, Association, who had been to East Bengal on a tour and returned to Calcutta from Dacca yesterday gave an account of the Dacca riots.

In a statement to the press on the situation in Dacca said: "Two days before the troubles started in Dacca, I returned to that city from Tangail and Mirzapur. I had a discussion about the situation in Calcutta with a number of old friends, Hindus and Muslims. They assured me that there was no chance of trouble occurring in Dacca.

RUMOURS

I heard some rumours but did not notice any sign of excitement. On Friday noon, a procession under the leadership of up-country Muslim refugees started, which after parading the streets with inflammatory slogans assembled at the Victoria Park for holding a meeting. The police did not allow the meeting to take place and the excited mob scattered in groups and suddenly looting started.

TAKEN BY SURPRISE

Neither the general public nor the Government were prepared for it. The police were posted in no time in the affected areas.

"When the report of this outbreak in the city spread, Hindus in different areas left their homes and assembled at such places as Jagannath College, Beliati House, Balda House and Ban Ram. Next day in the morning strong military was posted all over the city. Troubles in lanes and bylanes were, however, reported. It was also reported that trains from Narayanganj (suburbs of Dacca) were also attacked and passengers suffered casualties.

Of all the incidents the sudden attack on passengers at Kurmitola airtack on passengers at Kurmitola airport with heavy casualties was the most serious one. I heard the report that after this incident, on search of the jungles round about the airport, four miscreants had been arrested.

RELIEF MEASURES

"The Hindu residents in Dacca city numbered over a lakh of whom about 60 to 70 thousand have now taken shelter in various camps. The Government has opened 18 relief camps which are under strong military guards. Food and milk is being supplied by the Government. Mr. Ranada Saha, the well-known businessman has so far distributed one thousand maunds of rice, dal, and tinned milk for children to these camps. I have seen many young Muslim M.L.As. and members of various Muslim women associations working tirelessly to put heart into the Hindus and reaching them to safe places.

In company with some of my Muslim friends, I had the opportunity to visit the affected areas of the different parts of the city and the relief camps. It is difficult to describe the miserable condition of the Hindus. Their morale has absolutely been broken. Many of them are anxious to leave Dacca without delay. I saw on Tuesday the police authorities escorting many women and children to airport under strong guard. From what I have heard and seen, I have come away with the impression that the reports of the casualties in Calcutta were spread in Dacca city in a highly exaggerated form. On Monday afternoon I visited the two hospitals in the city and there I did not find more than 50 injured persons. But on account of Hindus leaving their homes, there had been looting on a very wide scale.

UNDER CONTROL

"The police and the military authorities have brought the situation promptly under control with an iron hand. Many miscreants have been rounded up and the police are recovering the looted properties after searching the various areas. As the trouble started all of a sudden, many Hindus at first thought that the Government might be apathetic, but within a few hours their mistaken ideas were removed.

"The inevitable reaction of a big social upheaval, communal distrust and of cruelty has taken place. The Hindus have become absolutely demoralised out of fear and hopelessness.

"I have seen the Legislators and the young student community actuated by the spirit of service and sincerely sorry for what has happened. I have heard them saying that the old school politicians are playing the part of silent spectators. I have heard praises for the promptitude with which the police and the military acted, but as regards the sense of duty of the District Magistrate, I have heard different opinions both among Hindus and Muslims. I am in no mood to say anything more on account of the heavy heart with which I have returned from Dacca."

DEAN ACHESON ON PACIFIC PACT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16: A newsman asked Mr. Dean Acheson, U.S. Secretary of State, for his views on a Pacific pact. The question was prompted by statements attributed to Ambassador-at-Large Phillip Jessup that the Secretary would regard such a pact with sympathetic interest.

In answering Acheson recalled that he previously stated that a Pacific union should be spontaneous and truly an Asian idea. If the Asian nations desire military, economic or cultural union and if that agreement represents their own views, the United States would look on it with sympathetic interest, the Secretary asserted.

He told a questioner that he had received some suggestions for a Pacific pact. One came from the President of the Republic of the Philippines, who was given the same answer as the newsmen. Acheson disclosed. —USIS.

SALEM JAIL ENQUIRY TRIBUNAL

Personnel Announced

MADRAS, Feb. 16. (PTI): The Madras Government announced this afternoon the personnel of the three-member tribunal to enquire into the Salem Central Jail rioting and shooting incident of February 11.

Mr. K. P. Lakshmana Rao, retired Judge of the Madras High Court, will be the Chairman of the Tribunal. The two other members are Mr. N. Gopala Menon, Advocate, Madras High Court, and Mr P. V. Subba Rao, retired Collector of the Madras Provincial Service.

The Tribunal is expected to enter into its duties shortly

Twenty-two Communist convicted prisoners died and 103 prisoners and thirty-four members of the jail staff were injured as a result of firing and rioting on that day in the jail

MADRAS, February 16. (UPI). Under the scheme for training civilians in various trades and occupations in the centres to be opened by the Government of India, it is proposed to fill in 40 per cent of the 2,000 seats allotted for the Southern Zone for the session to commence from the second week of March The remaining 1,200 seats will be filled in for the session to start from July next.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Feb. 16

Previous Closing	32.16
Today's Opening	32.07
Difference	—9
Today's closing	32.07
Difference	—9

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Feb 16.

[illegible]	Rs. 183 0
Gold Bar	Rs. 115 4
Silver Bar	Rs. 182 10
Silver Mint	Rs. 183 8
Gold Regd.	Rs. 115 8
Sovereign	Rs. 75 8

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Feb 16

Stock Exchange opening prices

Anaconda Copper Mining	29 3 8
General Motors	75 3 4
U. S. Steel Common	unquoted
Ditto Preference	unquoted

PTI-Reuter

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON Feb 16 (PTI-Reuter) The London Stock Exchange today paused to take breath after yesterday's leap to higher levels. There was no repetition of brightness and optimism that gave strength to many domestic issues. Nevertheless, there was quiet consolidation of gains in miscellaneous leaders, although active interest showed signs of becoming more selective.

Electrical equipment and cement shares notched further improvements and there was a better tone in shippings following press comment drawing attention to favourable yields.

Evidence that the long-awaited scheme from cable and wireless combine might be near at hand was provided by a spurt of some six points in ordinary stock to around 268.

British Funds were hesitant and occasionally lower

Meagre interest in oils gave firmness to one or two issues. Foreign bonds were fractionally harder where they changed

Mining groups were mainly idle and without a definite trend although coppers appreciated on some local inquiry

SECRET CLAUSES IN SINO-SOVIET PACT?

Plan For Spreading Communism In Asia

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 16.

It is believed that secret agreements between Soviet Russia and China have been negotiated in addition to the 30-year Defence Pact between the two countries. It is understood that this provides for a careful plan for spreading Communist influence in Asia. The whole story will not be revealed until it is unfolded in action

RAXAUL, Feb 16. (PTI) The Prime Minister of Nepal, Maharaja Mohan Shumshere arrived here today from Nepal. He was accompanied by the senior army Commanding General, Director General of External Affairs, General Secretary of External Affairs, and the Secretaries of the Planning and Development Board of Nepal

Increased Imports In 1949

UNESCO REVIEWS INDIAN POSITION

GENEVA, February 16 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

THE United Nations Economic and Social Council today reported that India had increased her import surplus in 1949 but that there was "no significant change in existing inflationary pressures".

The Council, in its 1949 report published here, forecast a growing dollar shortage in the Western world for 1950 and continuing economic difficulties for Western Europe and part of the British Commonwealth.

Dividing the world into economic areas, the report gave a review of the situation in each area for 1949.

In dealing with India, it went on to say that part of the increased imports "consisted of non-cash essential consumer goods following a relaxation of import controls".

Investment goods also accounted for a large proportion of the increased imports.

The total industrial production in India in 1949 did not increase significantly over the 1948 figure.

Output of investment goods increased "to some extent" and both coal and steel production were somewhat higher than in 1948. On the other hand, textile production declined though consumption per head increased slightly.

Principal Indian crops were smaller and notwithstanding increased imports of food per head consumption declined. Cost of living and wholesale price levels receded from the higher levels reached in 1948.

Tobacco Research Centre In Bihar

PATNA, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.): The Government of India are to open a Rs. 4-lakh tobacco research station at Darbhanga in April next.

The Bihar Government will provide about forty acres of land worth Rs. one lakh in the Darbhanga district for the research station.

Bihar produces about five lakhs maunds of tobacco annually which is mostly grown in north Bihar.

FOREVER BLACK AND WHITE

Ghetto Inhumanity

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Dr. C. G. Jansen, South African Minister of Native Affairs, blamed African native women today for being largely responsible for the recent rioting in non-European townships of the Union.

"If we go into the causes of recent riots you will find that women are to a large measure responsible for inciting the men", he told the Senate.

Dr. Jansen was speaking on a motion for eventual full citizenship for African and other non-Europeans which he described as "a death-knell for the white race in South Africa".

It was defeated.

The motion was introduced by Senator William Ballinger, one of the seven white representatives in the South African Parliament of the Union's nine million Africans.

It called for amendments to the laws of the land to give all non-Europeans an opportunity to contribute their best to the community and to aspire to eventual full citizenship.

U. S. Customs Men Fight Potato-Leggers

MAINE, Feb. 16 (UPI): A regiment of U.S. Customs men is deployed on the American-Cadian border to stop smuggling, not of diamonds, but of potatoes—thousands of husbels of them.

Tillers Must Be Made Owners Of Land

Kumarappa's Call To Madras Government

MADURA, Feb. 15 (PTI): Dr. J. C. Kumarappa suggested today that the Madras Government should appoint an impartial committee to study and report to the Government the facts about the present agricultural situation.

Dr. Kumarappa, who is on a tour of Madura district, told pressmen here that neither the mirasdars (landowners) nor the agriculturists appeared to him to be fully aware of the forces working on them and that the consequence of their being not prepared to meet the situation when it developed would be disastrous to the country. "The conditions", he added, "demanded a careful study of both views".

Dr. Kumarappa expressed the view that land should be considered a social asset and not private property. He envisaged a pattern of agriculture for the country in which there would be no owners of land but only actual tillers who could be allowed to cultivate anything between what he called the basic holding of three acres and the maximum holding of thirty acres. The cultivator could transfer his cultivating right, but could not sell the land. The produce of the land should be distributed through multi-purpose co-operatives "This" he said would be in accord with the conception of functional democracy or democracy based on dharma.

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FOREIGN FILMS

Fugitive—Testament Of Faith

ACTING TRIUMPH FOR BRILLIANT FONDA

SET in the heart of Latin America, RKO's "The Fugitive" now at the Eros, is an acting triumph for the brilliant Henry Fonda. Priest-baiting, as a policy of the powers that be, has had its vogue in several countries, even in such predominantly Catholic countries as the Latin-American republics. But the need for spiritual comfort seems to be more deeply rooted in humanity than people realise.

Henry Fonda plays a priest, who, as the last remnant of the religious order, finds himself relentlessly pursued by all the forces of the iron-fisted dictatorship. Since, however, he has the people on his side, he is repeatedly hidden away, and continues celebrating mass even at the risk of his life, since this "crime" carries the death penalty.

It is only the utter perfidy of a half-breed whom he has befriended that causes his downfall, when the latter lures him from the sanctuary of a neighbouring state on a trumped-up call to a dying friend, and then delivers him into the hands of his enemies.

RARELY EQUALLED

Fonda's subdued and deliberately under-played performance as the priest has rarely been equalled even by his several notable portrayals of the past. The character is drawn not as a saint, but as a human being, subject to all the little weaknesses that flesh is heir to, and for this reason comes vividly to life. Ward Bond's masterly sketch of the renegade Gringo, who retains his nobility in spite of his criminal past, is outstanding.

J. Carroll Naish as the unctuous informer is Iscariot come to life, even to the pieces of silver that he flings down when he realises the enormity of his betrayal. Pedro Armandariz combines a rather offensive braggadocio with a warped idealism that penetrates to the core of the character of the policeman who is on the man-hunt of his career.

John Ford's completely realistic direction intensifies the stark, naked grimness of the powerful and compelling plot. With the added advantage of the services of one of the finest actors of the day, it is no wonder that Ford has created everything he set out to create.

This picture is a "must" not for the Catholics alone, or for the believer in God, but for every man to whom liberty is inseparable from freedom of conscience and of worship.

FILM STARS OR POLITICS

Laski's Poser For British Voters

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 16.

PROF. HAROLD J. LASKI has asked the people to understand the issues confronting them at the general elections. If their minds are limited by football pools on the one hand or their favourite film stars on the other, then democracy will not survive.

If last week, the election was called of the 'petrol tank election', today it is named "shopping basket election", the general impression being that people would vote for the party which promises to fill their shopping baskets.

Even though Tories are making much fuss about Mr. Churchill's proposed new aproach to Russia many fear that a Conservative victory might bring matters to a head adding confusion to the international situation. At present, however, there is no danger of candidates following Mr. Churchill's example of dragging Stalin in the election speeches.

The chances of Mr. Ahluwalia, the only Indian candidate, of being elected are extremely slender. Even his party, (Liberal) agrees that Willesden West which is his constituency is a pretty safe Labour seat.

Humphrey Bogart and Florence Marly in "Tokyo Joe."

"Tokyo Joe" At The Regal

SHOWING CRIME IN POST-WAR JAPAN

Bogart fans will be more than pleased with his latest film "Tokyo Joe" now showing at the Regal, but others are apt to find it somewhat conventional melodramatic fare.

Bogart plays an American who returns to take up his life in Tokyo—a life that has been rudely interrupted by the war—and there finds that his wife, whom he had thought of as dead, is alive, well, and married to an American attorney. His struggles to win her back, and his conflicts with sinister Sessue Hayakawa, famous star of silent days, form the basis of the plot.

Humphrey Bogart does all that is required of him in the central role, and he is ably set off by blonde Florence Marly, Czechoslovakia's gift to Hollwood. Miss Marly plays the torch singer who maintains herself during the war by broadcasting treasonable propaganda for the Japs. Sessue Hayakawa plays the crime baron to the hilt.

Robert Lord was in charge of this Santana Production, which was directed by Stuart Heisler from the screenplay of Cyril Hume and Bertram Millhauser.

"FIESTA" BACK AT METRO

Esther Williams As Matador

Tremendously popular when first shown, MGM's "Fiesta" returns to the Metro screen, with luscious Esther Williams in the role of a girl determined on becoming a matador. Her twin brother, for whom a career in the bull ring has been planned by their father, an old time Mexican champion, has his heart set on music, with the result that Esther enters the ring as substitute for him when he leaves in a huff and is in imminent danger of being branded a coward.

The scenes in the bull ring have been elaborately staged, and the use of the Technicolor process enhances the beauty of the colourful scenes, most of which were shot on the actual locales.

Aaron Copeland's symphonic suite "El Salon Mexico" serves as a backdrop for the drama, and, all in all, the picture captures a great deal of the lilting musical atmosphere of modern Mexico. A pleasant evening's entertainment.

TWAIN'S CLASSIC FOR STRAND THIS WEEK

After a lapse of years, the film version of Mark Twain's literary classic has been re-issued and will be running at the Strand during this week.

Starring a very youthful Errol Flynn with Bobby and Billy Mauch, the film details a legendary incident in the life of Edward VI. A chain of circumstances causes the prince and the pick-pocket's son to change places, and each gets a generous share of the other's way of life.

Errol Flynn is dashing as the soldier who helps manipulate the lives of the youngsters, while Claude Rains is the evil Earl of Hertford. The cast is crowded with a host of well-known names, and William Keighley has thrillingly directed the Twain classic, while all the resources of filmdom were mustered to re-create the spacious atmosphere of pre-Elizabethan England.

PERILS OF PURITANISM

"FRIGHT AND PREJUDICE"

Films Division Release

Of material guidance to both children and grown-ups "Fright and Prejudice," Films Division release for the week-end, tells the story of Indian snakes and contains many practical lessons for effectively neutralising the menace of a snake.

Revealing the different varieties of snakes and their respective traits this short film in a series of sequences shows that most common beliefs regarding snakes are not true.

Shot at the Haffkine Institute and on actual locales this extremely instructive film is an eloquent reminder of the way in which more harm befalls man through panic than poisoning.

Wanda Hendrix's Excellent Role In "Song Of Surrender"

STARRING in her biggest role to date, Wanda Hendrix, cast as the wife of an elderly New England historian, aquits herself nobly in the distinguished company of veteran Claude Rains and handsome MacDonald Carey.

Running this week at the Excelsior, "The Song Of Surrender" depicts a poignant triangle in which Wanda, starved of companionship and love, falls desparately in love with Carey, but, being a model of virtue, refuses to be untrue to her elderly husband, even though he persists in believing the worst of her, and even goes to the lengths of making a public denunciation from the pulpit.

Miss Hendrix does really well as the young, romantic girl, lacking love and hiding her intense frustration under the mantle of wifely resignation. Her part has been acted with deep understanding and there are no long-drawn-out histrionics to make a caricature of her relationship with her husband. Nevertheless, it is time a halt was called to casting her in these ill-matched marital combinations. In the Borgia epic "Prince of Foxes", she was the wife of septuagenarian Felix Aylmer; in the present instance, she is married to Rains who is past fifty. Success in one role does not mean that the player concerned should be permanently typed.

VARIED PLOT

Claude Rains is his usual polished self; his diction, remarkable at all times, is here seen to even better advantage, contrasted as it is with the New England dialect spoken by the others. Macdonald Carey has a role which gives him plenty to do, but the part is pitched in a lower key than the others. Mitchell Leisen has wisely refrained from pushing the pace of the story, so that we are enabled to fully digest all the ingredients of the somewhat varied plot.

Recordings by the world-famed Caruso form an integral part of the tale, and the drama is highlighted by some well-varied musical fare.

ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS TO U.N.

International Court To Begin Hearing

THE HAGUE, Feb. 15 (PTI-Reuter): The Internatonal Court of Justice today begins a public hearing about the competence of the United Nations General Assembly to override the Security Council and admit new members to the United Nations.

In this advisory case the Court was asked by the General Assembly last November to decide whether a membership application which was not endorsed by the Security Council—where the veto might have been used—could be approved by the Assembly.

The French Government will make the only oral statement today.

Written statements have been received from the United States, Egypt Venezuela, Argentina, Russia, the Ukraine, Byelo-Russia, and Czechoslovakia.

These statements are still regarded by the Court as confidential but it is understood that the statements by the Soviet and East European Governments challenge the competence of the International Court to hear the case.

LATE:—The Calcutta Mail due here at 7-10 a.m. arrived six hours late on account of the line being blocked by a goods train between Bapatla and Stuartpuram on the M and S. M. Railway. The engine of the goods train was disabled and a relief engine had to go and bring the goods train to Stuartpuram to clear the line for Calcutta Mail.

ITALIAN TROOPS FOR SOMALILAND

Ten-Year Trusteeship

MOGADISHU, (Italian Somaliland), Feb. 16, (PTI-Reuter): The first Italian troops to reoccupy this former Italian colony are expected to march into Bender Kassim tomorrow.

The authorities here have warned Italians they must not cheer or demonstrate when the troops arrive, and it is believed a curfew will be imposed at Bender Kassim for a few days.

About one thousand are due in Somaliland next week. Italy will hold the territory for ten years under United Nations trusteeship.

FLYING SAUCERS IN ARGENTINA

LONDON, Feb. 16, (UPI): More "Flying Saucers" have been in Argentina and Denmark according to agency reports quoted by the London Press Service.

The brilliantly illuminated objects, in the first case illiuminated the whole city and in the second threw out light as bright as day, according to these reports.

EARTHQUAKE:—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity with its epicentre about 1100 miles away from Begumpet was recorded by the seismographs of the Nizamiah Observatory at 8-11 p.m. on February 15.

ROBBERY ATTEMPT FOILED

One Killed By Gang

BANARAS, Feb. 16, (PTI): A Robber shot dead one person and injured two others in Banaras last evening in an attempt to make away with ornaments worth Rs. 6,000 from a goldsmith's shop in the most crowded locality near Vishwanath Temple.

On the pretext of purchasing ornaments a gang of three robbers had been visiting the goldsmith for the last three days. They finally selected ornaments worth Rs. 6.000 and asked the dealer to prepare a cash memo. One of them in the meantime tried to slip away with the ornaments but was detected by the dealer's servant who was instantaneously shot dead.

The dealer and others including some policemen chased and arrested two of the desperados who had in the meanwhile injured two persons and also shot at a passing car.

A service revolver, eleven cartridges and the booty was recovered from the possession of the arrested persons.

RELIEF: A Secunderabad Committee consisting of both officials and non-officials has been formed to speed up collections to the Andhra Cyclone Relief Fund, recently started by the Chief Minister of Hyderabad. Taluqa Committees on similar lines have also been formed in the different talugas of the district.

HELP TO PACIFY ANGRY CROWD

Reporter's Evidence In Razvi Case

SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 16, (UPI): Mr. Easter Michael, reporter of "the Deccan Chronicle", Secunderabad, told today the Special Tribunal presided over by Mr. J. A. Pinto, trying Syed Kasim Razvi and five others in connection with the offences at Bibinagar that he knew Mehatab Khan, A-5, who was G. O. C. of the Razakars of Marredpalli.

Mr. Michael, who was being cross-examined by the defence, further stated that on one occasion in June, 1948, the accused helped in pacifying an angry crowd at Picket, a village in Secunderabad. As a reporter, he praised his work through the medium of the journal he represented.

Another occasion he had to deal with him was when the car in which he was driving to see Nawab Deen Yar Jung Bahadur, the then Police Chief, was held up by a gang of Razakars who wanted to shoot him. Mehatab Khan, who was their head, came on the scene and allowed him to go.

In his further cross-examination, Mr. Michael stated that he gave a report on the 13th January, 1948, about the Bibinagar incidents which, he asserted, was correct.

Asked why he could not bring with him the original statement of Mr. J. H. Subbiah, President of the Hyderabad Scheduled Castes Federation, in respect of the Bibinagar incidents, which had been published in "the Deccan Chronicle", witness replied that it was not within his province to answer this question. The Editor of the paper was the only competent person to be approached for it.

WATCH ON "GANJA" SMUGGLERS

Police Vigilance Pays

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 16: "Ganja" is being sent in large quantities from Saurashtra to Bombay. Mr. Rustomji Patel, Chief of the detective staff had asked the railway police to keep a strict watch at Viramgam. Instruction was given to the Bombay police to stop a passenger having ticket No. 9465 as he was suspected to be bringing ganja.

Accidently at Dadar station one man travelling from Junagadh was found with this ticket and from his first class travelling companion, two bags filled with one maund ganja, was recovered.

CORPORATION FOR POONA CITY

Advisory Committee For Commissioner

All the provisions of the Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, except Parts II and IV of Appendix IV have been brought into force in the City of Poona from February 15, 1950. The areas included within the limits of the City of Poona for the purpose of this Act are Shivaji Nagar (Bhamburda), Yerandavana, Parvati, Hingane Budruk, Poona City (Kasbe Poona), Ghorpuri and Yerawada.

An 11-member Advisory Committee has been appointed by the Government to advise the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Poona so long and so far as he exercises the powers and performs the duties of the Corporation and the Standing Committee. The personnel of the Committee is: Mr. B. N. Sanas, Mr. G. H. Darode, Mr. Ratilal Gagalbhai, Dr. V. R. Dhamdhere, Mr. Kesheorao Shirole, Dr. N. J. Bandorawalla, Mr. Saiyid M. S. Moulvi, Mr. K. N. Ghatge, Mr. G. M. 'alias' Nanasaheb Gupta, Mr. D. T. Gaikwad and Dr. Mrs. Irawati Karve.

TOKYO BAY FIRE DAMAGE

TOKYO, Feb. 16, (PTI-Reuter): Official sources today estimated that damage of 50 million yen was caused at the Tokyo Bay's port of Kawaguchi when a film of oil spreading over the bay caught fire yesterday.

Oil leaked into the bay from an oil refinery storage tank, and the fire started when members of a tug's crew threw overboard burning embers from a fire used to cook meals.

Twenty-one ships and lighters were wholly or partially destroyed.

Bihar Promulgates New Ordinance

PATNA, Feb. 16 (PTI): The Governor of Bihar has promulgated an ordinance, called the Bihar Preventive Detention Ordinance, 1950, providing for preventive detention of persons upto a period of three months for the maintenance of public order in the state of Bihar.

The ordinance has been necessitated by a verdict of the Patna High Court that the clause on preventive detention in the Bihar Public Safety Act was repugnant to part three of the constitution which contained the fundamental rights of an Indian citizen. The Act provided for preventive detention for six months or more while the constitution provides that no person shall be detained for more than three months.

Agriculture Minister's Plea

Unless the whole nation, and especially cultivators, took interest in agriculture, the present food problem, serious as it was, could not be solved despite the best efforts of the Government in the execution of the various schemes, observed Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, opening the fourth Palghar Taluka Agricultural and Cottage Industries Exhibition and Cattle Show, yesterday. The exhibition was organised by the Palghar Taluka Village Development Association.

Victim Of Poverty: Woman Leaps Into Well

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Feb. 16: The latest victim of acute economic distress in Saurashtra was a female who took a fatal plunge into the Gangajalia well at Bhavnagar leaving three children behind her.

Her husband had been an indoor patient in the hospital for the last four months.

Tamil Nad Youth Conference

MADRAS, Feb. 16, (UPI): Mr. K. Kamaraja Nadar, President of the Tamil Nad Provincial Congress Committee, in a statement, says that with a view to bring the youth of Tamil Nad under a single organisation it has been decided to hold a Tamil Nad Youth Conference on February 26 and 27 at Tuticorin.

Mr. Nadar says that the conference is being convened in pursuance of the Congress Working Committee's decision to mobilise the youth of the country under the banner of an organisation to be known as Indian Youth Congress' with the object of training them in the duties of citizenship.

Bombay Physical Education Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, February 16: The second session of the Bombay Provincial Physical Education Conference will be held here from April 14 to 16, and the Health Minister to the Government of India, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur will presida.

SMALLPOX NEAR JAMSHEDPUR

JAMSHERPUR, Feb. 16, (PTI): Smallpox in an epidemic form is raging in the suburbs of Jugsalai here. Large number of seizures and deaths are reported.

Jugsalai is close to the thickly populated bustees of Jamshedpur, generally inhabited by workers of the Tata Steel Company.

Vaccination has been arranged by the Tata Health Department, and wells are being disinfected. Steps have also been taken to isolate cases outside the town.

Facilities For Visitors To Kashmir

SHUTTLE AIR SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY AND JAMMU SOUGHT

BOMBAY Thursday

THE Jammu and Kashmir Government has requested the Government of India to start a shuttle air service between Bombay and Delhi and Delhi and Srinagar for the benefit of visitors who come to Kashmir on short vacations, it is learnt

Arrangements to accommodate over 20,000 visitors this year have been taken in hand by the Jammu and Kashmir Government, in addition to Gulmarg, Pahalgam, Verinag and Kokarnag areas wich were declared open to the visitors last year, a large number of now helth-resorts are being got ready for visitors traffic this year.

The Jammu and Kashmir Government has appointed a Tourist Planning Committee consisting of the Minister-in-charge, Visitors Bureau; Chief Engineer, Public Works Department; Director General, Information and Broadcasting; Transport Controller Secretary, External Affairs and Director, Visitors Bureau.

As a result of the recommendations of this Committee, facilities of transport and accommodation from Pathankot and in and out of Srinagar are being arranged for the benefit of visitors. In Srinagar, besides the usual housing and catering facilities, visitors will be provided with shopping and sight-seeing facilities.

Last year a large number of families belonging to army officials visited Kashmir for varied durations. It is learnt that this year also Government of India are declaring Srinagar a Family Station from March 1, 1950

To provide ready information to persons visiting Kashmir, the Jammu and Kashmir Government have set up Tourist Bureaux attached to Trade Agencies in Pathankot, Amritsar, Delhi and Bombay. In Bombay the Bureau can be contacted c/o the Kashmir Bureau of Information, Advani Chambers, Sir Pherozeshaw Mehta Road, Bombay 1.

Sheikh Abdullah In Secunderabad

Warm Welcome By State Congress

SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 16, (UPI): A large and representative gathering accorded a warm and affectionate reception to Shaik Mahomed Abdulla, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, when he landed at the Hakimpet aerodrome from Bangalore this morning at 9 a.m.

Swami Ramanand Tirth, President of the State Congress, was the first to garland the Kashmir leader who affectionately embraced the former. Swamiji then introduced him to the State Congress leaders, including Mr. D. G. Bindu, President-elect of the State Congress.

The Kashmir Premier then drove away with Mr. Velodi with whom he is staying for a day.

The Kashmir Premier is programmed to address Congress workers and a public meeting during the course of the day. He will also take tea with Swami Ramanand Tirth.

International Securities

PARIS: February 15: Bourse authorities here are hopeful that the French Finance Ministry will authorise the introduction of international securities on the official and curb forward markets. Should an authorisation be granted the following market will operate, Banque Ottomane Canadian Pacific, Central Mining Credit Foncier Deegypte, Eastgeduld, Riotinto, Royaldutch Union Corporation and Wagonlits. On the curb market Canadian Eagle, Mexican Eagle exdistribution coupon and all South African mining trusts are presently quoted on this market except general mining. When the forward market was authorised last year, the French financial authorities opposed the introducion of foreign securities.

A finance ministry spokesman told Reuter today that the authorities are presently studying the question of forward trading in foreign securities but that it is still too early to say whether or not they will authorise trading therein.

Industrial Disputes

The industrial dispute between the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, Bombay and Associated Companies, the Narayan Oil Mills and the Messrs. Larsen and Toubro, Limited, all of Bombay, have been referred for adjudication, the first to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. M. C. Shah, the second to that of Mr. D. G. Kamerkar and the third to that Mr. I. G. Thakore.

SAURASHTRA CROPS BADLY DAMAGED

Cold Wave Takes Four Lives

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Feb 16 The severe cold wave which swept over Gujarat and Saurashtra from Feb 9 to 12 has done extensive damage to crops The distressed peasants is in need of substantial relief

Three persons on their way to Jambusar from Sarod perished through biting cold.

The most gruesome tragedy occurred at Kharwa near Wadhuwan City, where on last Friday night a Kunbi bridegroom who was carried in procession to the marriage mandap succumbed to nipping cold

Munderwa Train Accident Echo

NEW DELHI Feb 16—Under section 5(1)(B) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 the Central Government have appointed Shri Raghuraj Bahadur, District and Sessions Judge, Basti, Uttar Pradesh, as the Claims Commissioner to deal with applications for compensation arising out of the unfortunate collision between the Four Down and One Up trains at Munderwa on February 2 1950, involving death or injury to a number of passengers. Applications for compensation should be submitted direct to the Claims Commissioner within three months of the date of accident

Undesirables Infiltrate Into Cutch: Protest

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Feb 16 Complaints are being raised by the majority Hindu community in Cutch against the alleged connivance of the Modern police sepoys at the growing infiltration of the undesirable elements from Pakistan into the Cutch villages, where the Hindu residents are being subjected to harassments.

Eight months have elapsed since the installation of wireless sets on the strategic centres on the frontier of Cutch, but they have been lying idle for want of technicians to operate them

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THE HOMELAND OF THE GURKHAS

NEPAL is known the world over for two things — the highest mountain in the world, and the bravest soldier in war. Here is a graphic account of the homeland of the Gurkhas, a country which has remained on the friendliest terms with India for centuries.

To the north of Bengal and Uttar Pradesh lies a small State that has remained traditionally in seclusion guarding zealously her independence and culture. Nepal, as she is known to the world, is shrouded in mystery and has a peculiar fascination to the foreigner desirous of penetrating her sylvan defences. In shape, the country is long and narrow varying in breadth from 90 to 100 miles while its area is estimated at 54,000 sq. miles. Its population according to the census of 1941 numbered 6,282,000.

The inhabitants of Nepal and India have been traditionally friendly and have religious and cultural affinities. Hindu and Buddhist gods are both worshipped in the temples. Gautama Buddha is said to have been born in Rummindei in Nepal and had visited the valley of Khatmandu. Emperor Asoka, one of ancient India's famed rulers made a pilgrimage to the country's two temples of Samalenunath and Pashupatti. He set up the five great Stupas of Patan. Nepal is a country of temples and shrines that have proved a veritable mine of information to students of history and chroniclers. The oldest known writings on Buddhism have been discovered here. There are about 2,733 shrines in the valley and they attract quite a number of pilgrims from India. The Pashupattinath temple attracts thousands of Indian pilgrims every year during Maha Shivratri festival. Pashupattinath is the guardian of Hinduism and its name is struck on all the coins.

DIVINE RIGHT OF KINGS

In custom and habit, Nepal is endeavouring to throw off the shackles of feudalism. It has all the hall marks of ancient Hindu orthodoxy. This is explicable, as unlike in India, Hinduism is the State religion of Nepal and religion the pivot on which the whole fabric of its Government rests. The rulers vie with one another in showing their devotion to God. The present sovereign is His Majesty Maharajadhiraja Tribhuvana Bir Bikram Jang Bahadur Shah Bahadur Shamsher Jang who succeeded to the throne on 11th December 1911, 44 years of age, he is considered to be an incarnation of Lord Vishnu.

The present Prime Minister and Supreme Commander-in-Chief is His Highness Maharaja Mohan Shamsher Jang Bahadur Rana who was installed in office on 30th April 1948, 64 years of age, this soldier and statesman has a string of titles being a G.C.I.E. (Hon.), G.B.E. (Hon.), Hon. Lieut.-General, Indian Army, Hon. Colonel-in-Chief of the Brigade of Gurkhas, British Army and Hon. Colonel of all Gurkha Rifle Regiments, Indian Army. The office of the Prime Ministership is hereditary, being confined within one family—that of Jhang Bahadur and his descendants. It is governed by a peculiar law whereby succession devolves from brother to brother and not from father to eldest son as is the case in the Royal family of Nepal as well as that of most other countries. When the brother's line is exhausted their sons succeed one another according to seniority of age. The Government is military in organisation and though the Prime Minister is assisted by other Ministers they are always his nominees.

ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM

For administrative purposes, the country is divided into various districts, each group under a Governor whose duties resemble more or less those of Commissioners in this country; they have under them various officials of whom the 'subahs' are the most important, each of these being in charge of a district. But, as stated earlier, the Prime Minister is the real ruler who issues his orders on political, fiscal and judicial matters without consulting either the King or Council. No public money is expended without his knowledge and sanction; all appointments, civil and military, are conferred by him; and all complaints regarding the conduct of public officials are brought to his notice.

JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

There are separate civil and criminal courts but the distinction is not well marked as disputed and difficult cases are sometimes transferred from one to the other. All cases of serious crime must be submitted for the decision of the higher tribunals at the capital and a final appeal can be made to the Council over which the Prime Minister presides. Crimes are divided into three classes according as they affect the State, private persons or property and caste. Certain crimes are punishable by death but Brahmins and women are never capitally punished. The severest sentence for women is imprisonment for life with hard labour and for Brahmins the same with degradation from caste. It is reported that there is singularly little crime in the country as the Nepalese are very law-abiding.

Of the revenue of Nepal, it is difficult to speak with any degree of accuracy as the finances are entirely controlled by the Prime Minister and his Chief Treasurer. In recent years it is estimated to be 12,500,000 Rupees. Sums actually realised in the public treasury cannot be taken as representing the real revenue of the country since the greater portion of the civil and military establishments are paid by grants of land. The chief sources from which revenue is obtained are land revenue, customs duty, mines and forests.

EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Educationally the Nepalee is backward. Students are sent by the State from time to time to receive a course of instructions at one of the engineering colleges in India but in Nepal itself education is confined only to the sons of well-to-do parents. Of late, there has been some spread in literacy among the masses and the basic education scheme of Wardha has been adopted as the means of training Nepalese boys in useful arts and crafts and various branches of knowledge through the medium of their own language.

Being in cultural and religious affiliation with India, Nepal is bound to be influenced by the progress and changes that are taking place in Indian social and economic life. Her habits and customs rooted as they are in religion are likely to change on the model of the changes occurring in the motherland of Hinduism. From time immemorial, there has always been a desire on the part of the two countries to understand each other; they have maintained a record of friendship unbroken and unparalleled.

TRADE RELATIONS WITH INDIA

Nepal's trade relations with India have been since ancient times through the petty Nepalese trader, who occasionally visits India and the Indian pilgrim visiting one of the numerous temples and shrines of Nepal. Trade has not been well-developed on a large scale and an organised basis.

Lack of communications have been the principal handicap in this direction and it is only in the last decade that there has been a substantial volume of exports and imports between the two countries. The principal articles of export are cattle, hides and skins, opium and other drugs, gums, resins and dyes, jute, wheat, pulse, rice, clarified butter, oil seeds, spices, tobacco, timber and saltpetre. The value of export is estimated to be in the neighbourhood of about four crore Nepalese Rupees.

Nepal imports chiefly cattle, sheep and goats, drugs and dyes, cotton twist and yarn, silk, cotton and woollen piece-goods, iron and copper wares, the value of such imports being about three and a half crore Nepalese Rupees. The development of Nepal's trade has been engaging the attention of her rulers and in 1948 an Economic Planning Committee was constituted to draw up a 15-year development plan to be carried out in three stages.

THE PEOPLE

The country has scarcely any industry and like many other countries of the East its chief wealth lies in the land. Agriculture is the principal occupation of its people. Consequently, Nepal's economy centres on the Terai and the valley of Khatmandu, the two most productive regions. The Terai at the foot of the hills is a narrow belt varying in width from 10 to 30 miles and known as the granary of Nepal. Rice, pulse, wheat and barley are produced in abundance. There are large and small holdings, but on the whole the tenant's yield from his field is more than sufficient for his needs. The tenant gets wood from the

H.E. Senior Commanding-General Kaiser Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana, who is accompanying the Prime Minister of Nepal, H.H. the Maharaja Mohan-Shumshera Jung Bahadur Rana, on his visit to India.

city forest, from which he prepares his agricultural tools and builds houses. He also gets a plenty of manure, and barters the extra yield from his land for cloth and other articles of household necessity. The total acreage of land under cultivation is estimated to be about eight million.

Nepal has very valuable forests. Timber is the chief produce of these forests which are the property of the State. Other forest produce includes cinnamon, pepper, wax and yarn which can be found in any of the country's frontier bazars. In certain parts of the country, particularly in the southern part on the foothills of the Himalayas, there grow large quantities of medicinal herbs which find a world-wide market.

The mineral wealth of Nepal has always been supposed to be great but has never been developed. The absence of coal, the situation of the minerals and the lack of roads and cheap transit are largely responsible for this want of enterprise. Copper is found quite near the surface of the earth and iron ore and sulphur are also obtained in large quantities. In eastern Terai, a Hydro-electric plant has been set up for the supply of electric power to the mills and factories that have sprung up in and around Biratnagar on the borders of Purniya and Darbhanga districts in north Bihar. In Biratnagar, jute and cotton mills are being established. In the valley of Khatmandu are two other hydro-electric plants.

CAPITAL OF NEPAL

The most advanced and developed part of Nepal is the central valley or the valley of Khatmandu. Here beats the pulse of the nation. Within this valley are situated three most populous towns of Nepal—Khatmandu, the capital, Patan and Bhatgaon.

The journey from Khatmandu is 75 miles from Raxaul, a railway station on the Indian frontier. The train takes you about 35 miles into Nepal and the rest of the journey has to be formed by road. Communications throughout Nepal are undeveloped and at certain places it even lacks good roads. This is attributed to the average outlook of the Nepalee who has always set his face against improvement in this direction.

Khatmandu is a picturesque town with a vitality and atmosphere of its own. It is a city of contrasts; of narrow congested streets, carved old archways, red-smeared idols and images of burnished brass on the one hand, on the other, of roads well kept and spacious, flanked by high walls behind which are modern palaces, the last word in grandeur, luxury and style. All types of the Gurkha race are to be seen, though Newars are most conspicuous, most of the trade of the city being in their hands.

In the shops of Khatmandu one finds cotton cloth, brass utensils, hurricane lamps, cigarettes, but the most priced purchase of a Gurkha is an umbrella imported from the Indian plains. In the heart of the city of Khatmandu is the Durbar Square from where streets radiate in all directions to pass in their course, sooner or later, other small squares in which the city abounds. A large image of Hanuman, guards the main gateway of the old Royal palace—the muchrevered Hanuman Dhoka. The two other buildings of great magnificence are the King's palace and the Singha Durbar which is the residence of the Prime Minister.

COMMUNICATIONS

A telephone connects Khatmandu with Birganj-Raxaul (O. & T. Railway) on the southern frontier with Bihar. A second telephone lines connects Khatmandu with the eastern part of the Terai foothills. The first railway from Raxaul on the O. & T. Railway to Amlekganj, a distance of 29 miles, was opened in February 1927 and in 1940 a second line from Jayanagar to Janakpur and thence to Bijulpura, a distance of 35 miles was started. There are 237 miles of motorable roads. A postal service has been in existence between the capital and India and is largely utilised by the Nepalese for the transmission of money and goods. In addition, the State has postal services of its own.

Nepal has its own coins, the present rate of exchange being 115 Nepalese Rupees for 100 Indian Rupees. A 100 Nepalese pice make one Nepalese Rupee. Paper currency was not issued till 1945, since when it has continued. Trade is mostly financed by the Nepal Bank Ltd., which was established in 1937.

TECHNICAL AID

The present Government of Nepal has taken a number of development schemes in hand and especially the one pertaining to transport and roads. The Government of India have been giving advice on some of these plans to the Nepal Government through their experts. They have also offered technical aid to the Nepalese Government for the extension of jute cultivation in the Terai valley. Nepalese jute is in considerable demand in India and in the last three years the imports have more than doubled.

Economically, the two countries are inter-independent and their mutual assistance can be of considerable help to both. India with her advanced technical skill can assist in the economic, industrial and commercial development of Nepal which in turn can always find a ready market in this country for its numerous raw and finished products.

The Onward March Of Communists In China Has Given A New Strategic Significance To

Nepal, Our Neighbour

River Vishnumati in Kathmandu, Nepal.

EXPENDITURE ON FOOD PROCUREMENT

U. P. Apologia

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 15, (UPI):— Mr. C. B. Gupta, Minister for Food and Supplies, Uttar Pradesh, addressing a meeting of Congress Workers in the City Congress Committee office today, referred to the misunderstanding created in the minds of the public that the U.P. Government had spent about Rs. 11 crores on food procurement drive in the province last year.

He said that the sum included the cost of the foodgrains procured, transport charges, godown rents and wages paid to the marketting department. About nine and a half crores of rupees he said, were the cost of the foodgrains and Rs. 45 lakhs were spent on transport.

He further said that in the procurement drive the expenditure came to about 8 or 9 per cent, whereas in the revenue and court of wards departments the percentage was 14 or 15 per cent.

The food problem was of vital importance to the province and even if they had to spend a little more on it, they should do that.

Regarding food procurement drive the Minister said that the government was considering whether the previous system should continue or monopoly form should be adopted, and this year, he added, foodgrains would be procured only in surplus areas.

Replying to the criticism that the employees of the rationing department were not co-operating with the co-operative societies the Food Minister said that much of the development of co-operative societies and their increase in number today was due to the efforts of the senior officers of the departments. There might be cases of petty officials not co-operating with them.

Co-operative societies he said, could be developed only by public co-operation and help. There was no use starting co-operative societies and buying its shares if the share holders did not take an active interest in its work. These days people bought shares and after that they did not care to develop the society and entrusted its work to paid people.

But co-operative societies must grow from below and should not be superimposed for societies which grow from below child continue for long.

Price Control On Sale Of Cotton Piecegoods

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16 (PTI).

The Government of India have decided to remove price control on sales of cotton piecegoods by mills to exporters.

A Commerce Ministry Press Note tonight said it was announced on January 26, 1950, "that no control would be exercised over the sale price of cotton piecegoods to overseas buyers, but that sales by mills to exporters would continue to be controlled. Now, on the recommendation of the Export Advisory Council which met on February 11, 1950, the Government of India have decided to remove price control also on sales by mills to exporters."

Belgium To Expand Military Forces

BRUSSELS, Feb. 15, (PTI-Reuter): Belgium's navy is to be trebled, her air force expanded, her radar detection network considerably developed, and her army divided into two groups for "Intervention" and "Home defence," M. Albert Deveze, Defence Minister, told the Senate today.

Defence expenditure for 1950 would be over 8,000 million Belgian francs—nearly 11 per cent of the total Government outlay, he said.

Pak Negotiations With Peking

KARACHI, Feb. 15 (PTI-Reuter):— Pakistan has begun negotiations for the recognition of the Peking Government, it was authoritatively stated tonight.

Dr. Chakravarty Appointed Fellow Of Yale 'Varsity

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, (PTI-Reuter): The distinguished Indian scholar, Dr. Amiya Chakravarty, of Calcutta University, has been elected visiting Fellow by the Yale University here in co-operation with the Rockefeller Foundation.

He will be connected with the Department of English and Comparative Literature and make a special study of the Humanities Courses and also of the university methods of teaching literature at the post graduate level.

EDUCATION

Born in 1901, at Serampore, Bengal, Dr. Chakravarty was educated at Calcutta and Oxford University in Britain.

After he obtained his doctorate in philosophy, he was elected senior research Fellow at Oxford and returned to India for research in the Punjab. He has also visited Kabul to study the humanistic trends in modern Indian and Muslim thought.

Dr. Chakravarty was closely associated with Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, with whom he travelled widely.

He has been in the United States for several months as visiting Professor of English at Howard University.

Last December he attend the World Pacifist Conference in India.

MAYOR'S JOB SAVED WHEN DOG RETURNS

SYDNEY— Voluntary return of a missing dog saved the mayoralty of a country town.

When the animal was first lost Mayor Harley Abbott expected to have to resign, because one of his many responsibilities was to look after it. His Council at a special meeting accused him of "grossly neglecting his duty".

The mayor— aged 14— holds office in Boy's Town, near Engadine, New South Wales.

REORGANISING KHADI MANDALS IN TAMILNAD

New Policy To Be Based On Self-Sufficiency

MADRAS, Feb. 16, (UPI): Mr. Krishna Das Gandhi, General Secretary of the All-India Spinners' Association, who returned here after a tour of Tamilnad studying the progress of khadi work, said in an interview that the Association proposed to reorganise the present regions where there are "khadi mandals" with a view to co-ordinating and accelerating their activities.

He said that the joint meeting of the secretaries of the provincial branches of the A. I. S. A. in Andhra and Tamilnad would be convened soon to implement the new policy of remodelling khadi work in the provinces on self-sufficiency basis by arousing local initiative.

JUTE ARRIVALS: Reports received in New Delhi show that so far 3,30,794 maunds of Assam jute in transit and 3,42,339 maunds of Pakistan jute purchased by Indian mills and which was held up by Pakistan have been released and arrived in India. Quantities still held up are 2,63,407 maunds of Assam jute and 29,38,610 maunds of Pakistan jute.

TROUBLE IN STORE FOR MAO

Acheson's Prediction

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (PTI-Reuter): Secretary of State Dean Acheson, today described the published terms of the Soviet-Chinese treaty of friendship as a mere copy of the pact between Russia and Eastern European satellites.

He predicted trouble for the Chinese Communist regime signing the agreement.

Mr Acheson at his weekly press conference, expressed the belief that the most important provisions of the agreement between Premier Stalin and Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse-Tung would be in a secret protocol.

MEAGRE AMOUNT

Regarding the clause that the Soviet Union should send 300 million dollars worth of supplies to China during the next five years, Mr Acheson said he was surprised at the meagreness of this amount of aid to a nation on the verge of famine.

China would not get very far on that amount over a five-year period, he declared.

Soviet economic agreements were usually only the beginning of a series of bickerings which could have no favourable result, Mr. Acheson said.

It was perfectly clear that the Chinese had not been in Moscow for nine weeks to draw up a treaty which was almost a duplicate of treaties Russia had signed with her European satellites.

Mr. Acheson said it was probable that news of the talks in Moscow never come out in printed form, but would develop, if at all, out of the conduct of the Soviet Union over the next months and perhaps years.

One of the most familiar patterns in similar agreements made by the Soviet Union, Mr Acheson said, was that their most important provisions were in secret protocol.

Instead of having a treaty referring to the threat of German aggression, this one referred to the threat of Japanese aggression, but otherwise it was very familiar, he added.

Mr. Acheson said the Sino-Soviet treaty referred to the eagerness of the parties to agree with the Allies on a Japanese peace treaty.

That had not been demonstrated in an outstanding way in the past, because it has not been possible to reach agreement with Russia on the procedure within which to discuss the treaty.

The Chinese Nationalist authorities agreed with the United States on this, but he presumed that the Chinese Communist regime would not agree.

Asked to explain a statement that China was on the verge of famine, he said there had been many reports that crop conditions were very bad in many parts of China, including Yubin were usually considerable food producers.

If that was the case, it became highly important whether grain and food materials were to be taken out of China.

If the Chinese Communists were to go on exporting grain from Manchuria then the 300 million dollars was merely the return of some small part of what was taken out.

Answering a question, Mr. Acheson said he did not know why, in Moscow agreement, Russia had chosen 1952 to return Port Arthur, Dairena and the Manchurian railway to the Chinese.

It would, however, have the happy result of putting the transfer off for quite a time and meanwhile Russia could so solidify her control that she would still have much influence there despite the removal of physical control.

National Savings Fortnight In Agra

AGRA, Feb. 16 (UPI): The National Savings Fortnight was inaugurated here by a series of meetings held in all the tehsils of Agra.

Mr. R. Pande, National Savings Officer, Agra cum Jhansi Region, explained to the villagers the importance of the saving schemes.

The District Magistrate of Agra has also issued an appeal to the public to purchase more National Saving Certificates.

Acheson Denies Rumours

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Dean Acheson today denied that he contemplated resigning his post as Secretary for State.

Asked at his weekly press conference if there was any truth in a Bangkok report he would resign within eight weeks, Mr. Acheson replied jokingly "unfortunately for all concerned" there was no truth in the report.

Dr. Schacht Advises British Firms

LONDON, Feb. 16 (UPI): British firms are being offered guidance on financial matters by 72-year-old Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, Germany's Finance Minister under the Hitler regime.

For a charge of about £3 a month he undertakes to send to any British or Commonwealth clients regular "finance Letters" from the Castle on the Elbe, near Hamburg, where he lives in isolation.

The ex-President of the German Reichbank, acquitted of war crimes at Nuremberg, has sent a London publicity firm a signed sample copy of one of his letters asking for names and addresses of leading financiers, economists, bankers and industrialists.

Situation In African Suburbs

Calm Prevails As Police Patrol

CAPE TOWN, Feb 15 (PTI-Reuter): Johannesburg's African suburbs of Newclare and Sophia town were calm tonight as armed police, on foot, on horses, and in squad cars, patrolled the streets.

Colonel Cortzee told meetings in the nearby white suburbs of Newlands and Westdene that a mobile force of 100 armed police would stand ready constantly in that area with orders to fire with effect if any more riots started.

He asked white inhabitants to keep away from the African disturbances and remain calm.

Parliament today urgently debated the situation created by the riots.

Prizes For Best Fielders In Madras Test

BOMBAY, Thursday: Two prizes of Rs. 500 each have been announced by Mr. S. R. Rusa, a Bombay merchant, to the best fielders in both the Commonwealth and the Indian teams in the forthcoming unofficial 'test' match at Madras commencing tomorrow.

The judges for this award will be Mr. George Duckworth, the Manager of the Commonwealth cricket team, Mr. A. S. De Mello, President of the Board of Control and another.

ONE DIES IN CLASH WITH BURGLARS

BENARAS, Feb 16 (UPI): Three persons received bullet injuries one proving fatal in a clash between people and two burglars yesterday.

It is stated that two burglars after demanding ornaments in a jewellery shop near the Chowk Police Station were trying to escape when they were given a hot chase by the owner of the shop and the public.

The burglars, who were armed with firearms, fired a few shots at the chasing crowd, as a result of which three persons received bullet injuries, of whom one died later.

The two burglars were, however, arrested by the crowd and handed over to the police.

APPEASING RUSSIA SUICIDAL

Mr. Spender On Red Challenge

SYDNEY, Feb. 15. (PTI-Reuter): Australia's great problem today was to meet the challenge of Communism, and to do that successfully some positive approach had to be made, Mr. P. C. Spender Minister for Foreign Affairs, said tonight.

He was speaking at a dinner in honour of Mr. C. J. Chancellor, General Manager of Reuters now visiting Australia, given by the Directors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Mr. Spender said he was satisfied that some fabric for fighting the challenge of Communism existed in the membership of the British Commonwealth.

FOUNDATION LAID

The Minister said that in the British Commonwealth there were a number of separate nations bound by ties that would be developed that gave some foundation for laying down a policy for that area.

He said he hoped that from the meeting of American representatives in Bangkok there would emerge an acknowledgement that in that area of the world there was an immediate struggle taking place.

"It may well be that the final struggle, if there is to be one, may take place in the East not the West". Mr. Spender said.

"I am satisfied that any attempt to appease Russia will destroy the Western world".

Mr. Chancellor, dealing with Reuters, described it as a unique organisation, owned by newspapers of the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and India. He said so far the partnership had been a brilliant success.

PUNJAB EMPLOYMENT DIRECTOR ARRESTED

Charge Of Forging Fraudulent Documents

AMBALA, Feb. 16. (UPI): Maj. Karam Singh Malik, Regional Director or Employment and Resettlement, Punjab (on leave) was arrested today by the Special Police, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India under Sections 409, 468, 477 I. P. C and Section 5 (2) of Act 11 of 1947 (Forgery and fraudulent preparation of documents for dishonestly obtaining pecuniary advantages from Government funds).

He has been remanded to judicial lock-up for four days.

SCATTERED LIQUIDATION IN ACTIVE SHARES

Profit Taking In Bombay Burmas

BOMBAY, February 16.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was fairly steady today with restricted business. In view of the uncertainty of Budget proposals, there is utter absence of any enterprise and small movement on either side is taken advantage to even up open business It is true that a majority of traders look for substantial relief in taxation but they do not prefer to increase their risks.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1655| and improved at Rs. 1660|- under scattered buying. At this level there appeared moderate liquidation and Defds. declined at Rs. 1640|- and steadied at Rs. 1647|8. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 329|- and after improving at Rs. 330|- declined at Rs. 326.- and steadied at Rs. 327|-.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1097|- and after declining at Rs. 1090|- rallied at Rs. 1095|-. Kohinoors opened at Rs 309|- and after declining at Rs. 306|- advanced at Rs 309|- Nagpur Mills were quoted at Rs. 245|- and Svadeshi Shares were done at Rs. 271|- Scindia Shares came in business at Rs. 13|8 Recent buyers were securing profits on Bombay Burmas which weakened at Rs. 356|4.

Thereafter there was very little business and prices moved within a narrow range. Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1645|- and Ordinary Shares were placed at Rs. 326|- Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1091|4 and Kohinoors were done at Rs. 308|-.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1090 0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	307 0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	271 0
Central India Mills (6)	245 0
Simplex Mills (9-8)	193 8
New Great Eastern (9)	159 0
Indore	112 8
Gokak Mills (12)	272 0
Century Spinning (15)	235 0
Swan Mills (30)	314 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	148 0
Finlay Mills (15)	267 8
Morarji Goculdas (S)	145 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	225 0
Meyer (12)	101 4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 13 3
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	12 2
India United Defd. (0-12-0)	1 15
Madhusudan (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	132 8
Khatau Makanji (5)	180 0
Swadeshi Coupon	68 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	325 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-12)	1640 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	137 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	145 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	358 12
Belapur Sugar (9)	223 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13 6 6
Premier Construction	93 8
Tata Chemical	11 4
Tata Old (2)	51 8
Indian Iron (1) XD	31 1
Bengal Steel (0-12)	22 4
Bengal India Corp. (9-9)	9 1
Indian Copper	2 6 3
Wimco	210 0
Alcock	281 4
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1527 8
Tata Hydro (3)	152 0
Andhra Valley (25)	1432 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	60 8
Phoenix (50)	152 8
Indian Mfg. (10)	2950 0
Kurla XD	118 12
Colaba (12)	111 0
New City (11)	186 4
Minerva (12)	135 0
Bradbury (12)	420 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5 0
Bharat Mills (2)	32 8
Mysore (4)	166 4
Madhavji	14 6
Model Mills (12-8)	167 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	878 12
Vishnu Cotton (8)	216 4
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 0
Sholapur (200)	3150 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	57 8
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	6 0
Palton (9)	110 0
Gold Mohor	902 0
New Kaiser Hind	325 0
Ahmedabad Advance (1)	240 0
New Ahmedabad	198 0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	33 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 10
Madhusudan S (2-5)	85 0
Shriniva Mills (S)	172 0
Raja Bahadur (4)	62 0
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	128 12
Ahmedabad New	75 0
Surat Electric	131 4
Karachi Electric (2)	138 10
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 0
Amalgamated (0-2)	11 1
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	140 10
Bombay Suburban (3)	151 4
Bombay Suburban New	120 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India XD	1747 8
Imperial Bank P (0-12) XD	435 0
Central Bank (1-8)	48 4
Central Bank New (1-8)	84 0
Bank of India (4)	179 0
Union (0-3)	7 8
Baroda (2-8)	122 4
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-8)	45 8
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	35 4
Hindustan Commercial	17 1
Mysore Bank (8)	305 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	54 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4690 0
Empire (10)	671 4
New India (1-7)	59 0
Jupiter (0-12)	12 15
Vulcan (0-10)	13 0
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	11 4
B I G (1)	15 0
Industrial and Prudential	26 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	12 12
RAILWAY SHARES	
C.P. (1-14) XD	118 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (103)	242 8
Bombay Burma New (5) XD	121 4
Burma Petrol	1 4 6
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	57 0
Kemp and Co. (20)	325 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	84 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	41 4
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	147 8
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	87 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	18 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	140 0
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahamadi Steam	20 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	200 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Estrella Batteries	30 4
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	54 8
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	197 8
Andhra Valley (7)	1232 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1340 0
Hydro Electric (7)	126 4
Bombay Steamer (6)	126 14
Central India (5)	653 12
Swedish Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	270 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills ((7)	100 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	916 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre. Construction First	100 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 8
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 9
Tata Chemical	122 8
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	13 4
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	50 8
Standard	99 0
Madhusuran	12 0
Khatau	97 8
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 12
New Victoria	2 2
New Victoria Pref.	4 4
Phalton	118 0
Gold Mohor	302 8
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Sajjan	155 0
Osmanshahi	250 0
Ajam Shahi	280 0
Air Services	4 12
Air India	65 0
Hind Motors	5 2
India Steam	7 6

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Feb. 16.

MILLS

Apollo 2/13/6 2/13/3.
B. Dyeing 1100 1090 93/12 90.
C. India 246 47 45.
Colaba 111.
Finlay 272 73 67/8.
Gokak 274 75/8 72/8 74 72.
I. U. Defd 1/14 1/15.
I. U. Ord. 12/2/6 12/2.
Indore 115 12/8.
Kohinoor 309 10 5/8 9 7.
Model 166/4.
Morarji 145.
Mysore 171/4.
New City 186/4.
Meyer 101/4.
New Great 159 57/8 59.
Podar 132/8.
Simplex 194 95 93/8.
Svadeshi 274 71.
Swan 315 15/8 14.
Tata Mills 58 58/4 57/8.
Elphinstone Ord. 60/8.
Vishnu 216/4.

SHIPPING

Scindia 13/9 13/6 13/6/6.

BANKS

Baroda 122 21/8 22/4.
Central 83 84/4.
Central New 83/8 84.
Imperial Old 1745 50 47/8.
Imperial New 435.
India 178/8 79.
Union 7/8.
U. Commercial 46 45/8.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 128/12
Andhra 1432/8
Andhra Pref 1232/8
Suburban 151/4
Surat 131/4
Hydro 152
Power 1540 42/8 27/8
Power Pref 1340

INSURANCE

Jupiter 12/15
New India 58 59
Vulcan 13/3

STEELS

B. Steel 22/3 22/2 22/4
I. Iron 31 31/1 31 31/1
Tata Defd 1655 62/8 40 52/8 37/8 40
Tata Ord. 329 30 25/8 27/8 25 26 25/8
Tata st Pref 197/8
Tata 2nd Pref 137/4 37/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 281/4
A.C.C. 147/12 45/12 46 45/12
Belapur 224 21/8 23
B.B. Old 365 56/4 60 58/12
B.B. New 121/4
B.B. Petrol 1/4/6
B.I.C. 22 9/1
I. Copper 2/6/6 2/6/3
Kemp 323/12 25
P. Const. 93/12 94/8 93/8
Tata Chem. 11/6 11/4
Tata Oil 51/8 52 51/8
Wimco 212/8 10

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 75
National Rayon Pref 74

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 16.

It appears that professional operators have now realised the danger of overdoing in the bullion market are now inclined to liquidate. Thus the support being now withdrawn, prices are declining.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 185/8 and declined at Rs 184/4 on unloading by bulls. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 183/14. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 116/8 and declined at Rs. 116/1. Ready Gold was placed at Rs 115 15 and Sovereigns stood at Rs. 75/4.

Later on there was heavy unloading by bulls and Silver declined at Rs. 181-12-0 and Gold was quoted at Rs. 114-14-0. Final quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	182	4	0
Forward	182	14	0
Ready Gold	115	0	0
Forward	115	4	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 16.

There being no buying support at higher levels, the local produce market now inclined to offer and prices are sagging. This decline is based on technical considerations and the rise was overdone. Quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	43	0	0
Bold	42	0	0
Coromandal	42	8	0
Oil Bombay Mills	23	4	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	22	12	0
Oil February	22	8	0
LINSEED			
Bold	40	0	0
Small Seed	38	8	0
February-March	38	12	0
March-April	37	4	0
April-May	36	4	0
Oil	22	2	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Ready	29	4	0
Madras February	29	8	0
Madras March	30	0	0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Feb. 16.

120 Ready Japan	6	2	0
150 Ready Japan	4	12	0
120 Ready Italy	5	6	0
150 Ready Italy	4	10	0
150 D. Box Feb.	912	0	0
150 D. Box March	912	0	0

February opened at Rs. 938 and after improving at Rs. 940 declined at Rs. 912.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Feb. 16.

2 1/2 per cent 1924	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	2	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95	12	0
3 Per cent Con.	97	1	0
3 per cent 1951-54	100	6	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	11	0
3 per cent 1957	109	9	0
3 per cent 1958-61	101	3	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	4	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	3	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	6	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	2	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-65	101	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-66	112	12	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent P 1961	97	1	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	1	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent C P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.P 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98	13	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T 1956	113	12	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Feb. 16.

Tata Ordinary 325-8, Tata Deferred 1640, Indian Iron 31-1, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 22-4, Bombay Dyeing 1090, Central India 245-10, Gokak 272-8, Kohinoor 307-8, Simplex 193-8, Swadeshi 271-14, Tata Power 1527-8, Associated Cement 145-10, Belapur 223-12, Bombay Burma (Old) 358-12, Scindia 13-7, Central Bank 84-4, New India 59, Tata 2nd Pref. 137-8.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY, February 14.

	1949-50 Bales	1948-49 Bales
Receipts (By Rail and Sea) 10th February to 13th February	11687	36353
Receipts (By Rail and Sea) 1st September to 13th February	655617	658978
Shipments 10th to 13th February:		
United Kingdom	.....	.....
Continent	.....	252
China	.....	.....
Japan	.....	.....
Coast Ports	1611	2120
Total	1611	2372
Shipments 1st Sept. to 13th February		
United Kingdom	1350	9421
Continent	59239	84932
China	.....	10501
Japan	26016	1344
U.S.A.	54618	11776
Other Foreign Countries	3482	3144
Total all Foreign Countries	144705	121118
Coast Ports	23248	108289
Total	167953	229407
Transhipment in Bombay Harbour during the month of December Total	1352	.....
1st September to 31st December Total	2787	81

Export Of Raw Cotton

In continuation of notice of February 9, 1960, it is notified that the quota earmarked for Japan under the bilateral trade agreement is 61,250 bales. The quantity passed for shipment up to February 16, 1950, is about 39,300 bales. No shipping bills will be passed as soon as the quantity passed for shipment reaches the limit of 61,250 bales.

The total export quota of two lakhs bales fixed for cotton for the current cotton year is 'inclusive' of the quota of 61,250 bales for Japan referred to above. Exports beyond the limit of two lakhs bales will in no case be permitted.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Feb. 16.

Cotton market was in tottering state as result of absence of export demand prices touched new low rate. 289 F sold up 66/-.

Yesterday's turnover 6000, Exports 3470 bales for Hongkong and Continent.

Cottonseeds and oils markets easier on news Goverament have undertaken supply of fifty thousand tons wheat in exchange of fifteen thousand tons mustard oil with China.

Current Quotations: Cotton NT Rollers 68/-, Punjab 289 F 68/-, Four F 67/-.

Cottonseeds Ready 5/6, March 5/6/3, Gold 97/12.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, February 15.

KARNAK March	80.05	—80
May	79.95	—55
July	79.85	—45
ASHMOUNI February	72.40	—75
April	72.67	—83
June	72.05	—65

Ban On Linseed Export

BOMBAY, Thursday.

It has been decided to ban, with immediate effect, all further sales of linseed to foreign countries for shipment during February and March 1950. Pending review of the crop position, sales of linseed for shipment during April to June 1950 may, however, continue to be made but for small quantities only. Such sales made should be duly reported to this office as usual under advice to the Chief Controller of Exports, New Delhi.

Export Of Pepper

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In partial modification of Notice dated December 1, 1949 exporters of pepper are informed that, with immediate effect they should not enter into any firm commitments for supply of pepper to Soft Currency countries without first ascertaining from the office of the Deputy Chief Controller of Exports the availability or otherwise of an export licence. The grant of licences in respect of any Soft Currency Country will be on the basis of the normal level of exports to that destination.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, Feb. 16 (PTI)—Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:

GOVT LOANS—3 per cent Paper 97-1, do 3 per cent 1986 97-1, do 1970-75 100, Govt. of Travancore Loan 3 per cent 1952-54 101-4, Govt. of Madras Loan 3 per cent 1960 100-4

BANKS—Travancore 14-12.

PLANTINGS—Balmades 2. Blue Mountain 2-15, Chembra 5-3, Devashola 13-12 Midland 5-8, Nelliampathy 1-12-6, Ouchterlony 6-6, Pullangode 1-4, Thorumbadi 2-2, T. R. and T. Co. 5-14, Vaikundam 7-4.

TEXTILES—Bangalore Woollen 242-8, Buckingham 151, do pref 186, Cambodia 11-15, Coimbatore Cm. 134, do Pioneer 119-8 do Spg. 53-8, Lakshmi 68-4, Ranga Vilas 50, Trav. Rayons 4-5, Trichinopoly 10.

MISCELLANEOUS—Andhra Cement 70, Fact 5, India Cement 18, Mettur Chem. 6, Mysore Chem Fert 9-2.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 16.

B. C Rates T. T. D D. 1/5 15/16 Ready

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1.5 29 32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T. T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D D 1/5 15/16 upto 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1 6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1 6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D D. 1 6 1/8 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

New York B. C Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T T D. D Rs 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4

Banks Buying D. D. Rs 472 1/2 Montreal Rs 429 3/4

Banks Buying D D Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 7250

Paris Banks Buying T T. Fcs. 7500

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T D. D Fl. 79

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fcs 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T D. D Fcs 1033

Java Banks Selling T T. D. D Glds. 79

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 83 1/2.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D D Rs 156 3/4

Manila Banks Selling T T. D. D. Rs 238 3/4

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8 London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs not quoted. London Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 35 London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36. London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32- 1 2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65, London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs 2/1-84-2/1.94, London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3 07-3/4-3.08 1/4, London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8, London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141 London/Singapore Cross Rate 2 4 1/32 2/4 5/32. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50 London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12.23-12 26

London discts 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent. 12 Mos. 1½ per cent.

Tone: Steady.

Imperial Bank Of India

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 10th February:

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,30,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	251,48,86,000
Acceptances for Constituents	69,000
Sundries	91,46,000
Total	264,33,51,000
ASSETS	**Rs.**
Investments:	
Government Securities	95,44,51,000
Other Authorised Investments	10,45,89,000
Advances:	
Loans	26,10,61,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	72,59,67,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	7,09,53,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra	69,000
Dead Stock	1,59,40,000
Sundries	1,43,88,000
Cash:	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	36,56,14,000
Balances with other Banks	13,03,19,000
Total	264,33,51,000

Sugar Production And Stocks

The opening stock, production, despatches and the closing stock of sugar in respect of central sugar factories in the Indian Republic during the fortnight ending January, 15, 1950 were 4,172,000 maunds, 3,522,000 maunds, 1,117,000 maunds and 6,597,000 maunds respectively, reports the Director, Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur, on the basis of returns received under Sugar Production Rules, 1935. The figures for the corresponding fortnight of the previous season were 5,753,000 maunds, 2,672,000 maunds 1,305,000 maunds and 7,120,000 maunds respectively. Figures for the current fortnight related to 132 factories representing 97.25 per cent of the total cane crushing capacity while the figures of the previous year relate to 122 factories representing 94.78 per cent of the total cane crushing capacity.

The total figures for the production and despatches of sugar since November 1, 1949 are reported to be 8,695,000 maunds, and 3,228,000 maunds respectively as against the corresponding figures of 5,735,000 maunds and 4,864,000 maunds during the previous season.

Production of sugar for the season 1949-50 prior to November 1949 amounted to 91,000 maunds.

MILL AND EXPORT BUYING IN N.Y. COTTON

Wall Street Steady With Mixed Business

NEW YORK, Feb. 16

COTTON: Prices advanced early in active dealings with oldcrops reaching new seasonal highs on buying credited to mill and export accounts which encountered limited offerings. Subsequently prices reacted rather sharply, however on increased profit taking and hedges attributed chiefly to technical considerations. Later the market steadied slightly on dry-up of offerings.

In the afternoon near March and May worked back on the earlier levels with others moving sympathetically as renewal of trade buying and local covering found sellers more cautious. Increased hedges and profit-taking finally checked the rally and the session closed barely steady. Sales were estimated at 275,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

March	32.16+01
May	32.26+02
July	31.76—14
October	29.62—07
Middling spot	33.11+01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	31.83—05
May	32.08+02
July	31.63—10
October	29.48—12
Middling spot	32.00—15

New York Cotton March Highest 32.19 at 11 hrs. lowest 32.02 at 10-28 hrs.

WALL STREET MARKET

The growing effect of the coal strike on the national economy proved only a mild stock market depressant this morning. Operators noted that contract negotiations were resumed today with both sides under heavy pressure for a strike ending settlement. In moderate activity, prices developed a predominance of mostly fractional losses including steels, motors, minings, oils rails and televisions. At noon averages were industrials 201.15 and rails 54.03.

Headed by rails the market reversed the trend as confidence grew regarding early resumption of coal mining. Gains of mostly fractions claimed a mild advantage with support also developing by leading rail equipment utilities, rubbers, electric manufacturings and chemical. The market closed steady with the composite average rate registering a small gain.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

American Telephone and Telegraph	149-3/8
Amerex Holding Co.	34-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	29-1/2
Chase National Bank	38-3/8
Firestone Tyre	57-1/2
General Electric	44-3/4
General Motors	75-7/8
Ingersoll Rand	67
International Nickel	28
National City Bank	45-3/4
New York Central Rail Road	12-1/4
Sinclair Oil Co.	22
Socony Vacuum Oil	16-1/8
Texas Corporation	60-3/8
Union Carbide	42-7/8
U.S. Smelting & Refining	38-7/8
U.S. Steel Common	29-3/4
Western Union "A"	20-3/4

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,730,000 shares. The highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 29-7/8 and 29-3/8 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.

CHICAGO GRAINS fluctuated irregularly with nearby wheat contracts under pressure of liquidation while new crops attracted buying interest based on reports that the recent snow in the south-west were not heavy and additional moisture was needed. Export interests were buyers of wheat and maize.

CHICAGO WHEAT

March	2.18-1/4
May	2.06-1/2
July	1.90-7/8
September	1.91-3/4

NEW YORK PEPPER QUIET

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.

The pepper market was quiet but very steady with limited amount of business done at 1.45 dollars per pound and further sellers at 1.46 for spots. Shipment positions ranged around 1.44 to 1.45 dollars. Following are today's closing prices: Spot 1.45 traded, March 1.41 nominal, May 1.41 nominal, July 1.38 bid, Sept. 1.38 nominal, Oct. 1.36 bid, December 1.32 nominal. White pepper Spot 2.30 asked.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, Feb 15

The pepper market was idle and quotations were not fully tested. Sellers indicated 10sh. 6d., per pound for black lampong February-March shipment and 15sh. 8d., for white muntok shipping weights and 16sh. 4 1/2d., for white sarawak delivered weight c.i.f., basis ports. Malabar afloat was quoted from 1.130 to 1,150sh. per cwt., according to position and February-March shipment at 1,130 c.i.f. United Kingdom.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Feb 15

The pepper market was very quiet owing to the imminence of the Chinese New Year holidays. Quotations were unchanged with black lampong at 580 and white muntak at 870 Straits dollars per picul.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Feb 15

2-1/2% British Consols	£70-7/8
3-1/2% Conversion Loan 1961	£94-3/8
4% Funding Loan 1960-90	£107-3/8
3-1/2% War Loan on or after December 1st 1952	£92-3/4
Chartered Bank of India	£10-7/16
Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank	£87-1/2 -x dividend
National Bank of India	£32

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,752.

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, Feb. 15.

Activity picked up today but sellers retained the upper hand. Rentes were in the lime light as a wave of selling forced the three per cent perpetual to lose ground steadily throughout the session. Banks and industrials were lower in forward and sues were dull. Losses showed up among foreign issues although oils and South African gold shares managed to better themselves.

BRUSSELS: Colonials displayed some indecision and shed a few points. Fabrique nationale armes suffered a technical reaction to 1,945 1,950 from 2,010 close yesterday. There was weakness among textiles but coals and minings were steady. Elsewhere, resistant price changes were only minor.

AMSTERDAM: Dullness clouded the markets and closing prices were around the previous levels in the absence of new incentives. Unilevers responded to a slight interest initially but later moved downward. Other internationals fluctuated very little. The public is maintaining await and see attitude towards Indonesians. Shipnings were well maintained and state loans were steady.

N.Y. SILVER SALES

Demand was very good today and open market dealings approximated 225,000 ounces at unchanged price.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Feb. 15.

Silver spot and forward both 64 pence
Gold bars fine per oz £12-8-0

Calcutta Shares Rule Steady

CALCUTTA, Feb. 16 (PTI)—The market ruled steady for the speculative stocks while other stocks remained more or less unaltered.

Following are today's final transactions upto 3-00 p.m.—

GOVT. SECURITIES—3 per cent loan 1966 97, 3 per cent Loan 1951-54 101 slot, 3 per cent loan 953-55 101-16 slot, 3 per cent loan 1970-75 89-14.

BANKS—Imperial Bank conty 428-8, ct. Hindusthan Commercial 24 slot.

COTTONS—Bengal Nagpur 16-4, slot, Muir Mills 233.

COALS—Amalgamated 26-14, Bengal 526, Burrakur 12-2, Pench Valley 21, odd lot, South Karanpura 26-12, Talcher 2-12, Union, 27-10.

JUTES—Howrah 27, India 150, Kanknarrah 148, Kamarhatty 25 s lot, Lansdowne 130, National 23-1, Reliance 18-12.

ENGINEERINGS—Indian Malleable Casting ordy. 3-8, Indian Iron 21-4, Kumardhubi Eng. 7-13, Sarang Eng. 9-4, Steel Corp. 22-6.

MISCELLANEOUS—Burma Corp. 2-12, Indian Coppper 2-6, Tavoy Tin annas 10, Some Valley Cement 8-10, Aikali and Chemical 9-12, Bengal Chemical ordy 115 s lots, Angelo Bros 26-14, Bararee Coke 20, BIC 9-4, cum div. F and C Coler 5-12, Indian Aluminium 132, Indian National Airways 33-3, Jardine Henderson 130, Metal Corp. 4-12, National Insulated Cable 9-5, National Rolling Mills 6, British Burma Petrol 1-4, Orient Paper 38-4, Assam Saws 8-4, India Steamship 7-7

SUGARS—Balrampore 5-12, Buland 12-6, s o lot, Ramjuneer Cane 14-8.

TEAS—Bhatkowa 23-12, Dibrugarh 10-10 Jayberpara 34-6, Rajabhat 11-4.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 16.

There was normal trading without remarkable change.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 292, highest 292/4, lowest 289/8.

Arvind opened 792, lowest 787.

Ambica opened 360/8, lowest 358.

Deferred opened 1657, lowest 1637.

Closing Quotations: Calico 291, Arvind 790, Ambica 360, Anil Starch 247/8, Jahangir 125, Jupiter 362, Atul 40/4. Deferred 1646.

SHIPPING NEWS

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under Agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:—

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U. S. A. Canadian Pacific Ports, via Manila, Indonesia, Straits, Colombo: s.s. "Hoegh Silverbeam" 15th February, s.s.

Speedy Solution Of Evacuee Property Issue

GOVERNMENT STAND REITERATED

NEW DELHI, February 16, (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today passed the Bill to amend the Indian Tariff Act providing for protection to the starch industry and the cotton textile machinery industry.

The Bill raises the protective duty on starch from 18 per cent 'ad valorem' to 20 percent continues protection to the starch industry for a further period of two years ending March 31, 1952, raises the duty on farina from 18 to 20 per cent 'ad valorem' and charges it from revenue to protective duty, imposes a protective duty of 20 per cent 'ad valorem' on sago flour and lastly imposes a protective duty of ten per cent 'ad valorem' on certain cotton textile machinery and parts.

Replying to the debate, Mr. N. V. Gadgil said that the conditions which should govern the eligibility of an industry for protection were fully satisfied in regard to both industries under question. So far as the starch industry was concerned, it was a war-time industry and protection was now being given in pursuance of the undertaking given by the then Government of the industry that it would receive support in the form of protection in the post-war period. Further, the Indian Tariff Board had also come to the conclusion that all the conditions which governed eligibility of an industry to claim protection were satisfied.

OTHER ISSUES

Mr. Gadgil maintained that the imposition of the protective duty on starch, which would amount to Rs. forty lakhs a year, would not affect the ceiling prices of the textile goods which were under control by Government. When a policy of protection was accepted, it meant acceptance of the principle that the community had to pay a little more. The question was whether the textile industry which was one of the leading and key industries should be placed on a much sounder basis by developing the subsidiary industries. It was not a question of benefiting thirty-nine people as against thirty-three crores of people. The question was whether the baby should be starved because the mother had misbehaved.

MR. SIDHWA:— The baby starves because milk is not available.

MR. THYAGI:— It is another man's baby.

MR. GOENKA:— If you do not give the raw material, the industry dies.

MR. GADGIL:— Are we going to starve and completely ruin the industry which is a potential national asset?

MR. SONDHI:— Is Government prepared to give the millowners a guarantee that raw materials for the starch industry would be given in sufficient quantity during the year?

MR. GADGIL:— So far as the starch industry is concerned, Government will be in a position to give a fairly satisfactory supply to make the industry run.

Dealing with the textile machine tool industry, Mr. Gadgil said: "Mr. Goenka had stated that protection is given not on merits but on consideration of interests. To the extent it is a reflection on the House. It is for the House to consider. To the extent it is a reflection on the Government, I want to deny at with all the force I have got at my command".

Mr. Gadgil said that when an industry asked for protection, the matter was referred to the Tariff Board whose recommendations were considered by Government and Government's decision in the form of a Bill was adopted by Parliament. It was impossible, therefore, to accuse the House of being affected by personal influence or pressure.

"Mr. Goenka's remarks", he added, "to put it very mildly, are certainly irresponsible". He said that Mr. Goenka had referred to another matter, the protection of soda ash industry.

Mr. Goenka, on a point of order, asked whether the Minister was right in referring to the subject on which the Chair ruled that it was irrelevant. He had no opportunity to place the whole case before the House.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Deputy Speaker, ruled that the Minister should not refer to the subject.

Mr. Gadgil: Will you permit me to say, sir, that the insinuation contained in the reference to the subject is absolutely incorrect and the Government is prepared to meet Mr. Goenka in any way here or outside in any manner.

MR. GOENKA: Will the Minister show any case where a blanket ban on capital goods is imposed in this country when there is a demand for them, excepting in this textile machinery industry?

MR. GADGIL: The circumstances in each case differ.

MR. GEONKA: This is only one of its kind.

Continuing, the Minister said that licenses would be given freely for the import of essential machineries for textile industry. So far as it related to ring-frame, the matter was under consideration of the Government. The Government was so anxious for the textile industry to be placed on a sounder basis that it would not act in a manner prejudicial to its interest.

MR. GEONKA: Here is fact?

MR. GADGIL: It has been misinterpreted by you, I am sorry to say that.

MR. GOENKA: I challenge that statement.

Mr. Gadgil agreed with the members that the question of protection for a particular industry should not be taken up in an isolated manner and it should form part of a unified plan. The Government were taking steps towards that.

Some of the industries which were essential to the community might be under the management of individuals who did not behave as they ought to. Provisions could be made to see that they behaved properly. The main question was whether protection should be given to an essential industry or not. None would stop building a house because of the possibility that mice and rats might give trouble.

MR. KAMATH: Kill the rats.

EVACUEE PROPERTY

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, Minister of State for Rehabilitation, moved that the administration of Evacuee Property Bill be taken into consideration.

He assured the House that "the Government of India is as much concerned over the question of evacuee property as any section of opinion in this House or outside."

"The Government of India," he said, "attach very great importance to a speedy solution of this burning problem of the day not only because it would help in the rehabilitation of large numbers of displaced persons and relieve to a large extent the human misery and suffering which has come in the wake of Partition but also because it will remove a constant source of irritation and mounting bitterness between India and Pakistan".

Mr. Saksena said that Government were aware of the "feelings of displaced persons on this question, feelings of disappointment and dissatisfaction, feelings of impatience and anger, feelings of disparagement and even of retaliation".

These feelings, he said, were natural in the circumstances but Government could no act as individuals did and any policy framed by it to deal with the evacuee property issue would have to fit in with its overall policy. Government was convinced that the only solution of this problem was a settlement on a Government-to-Government basis.

The Minister said that the charges made by Pakistan here and abroad that India had committed breaches of the Inter-Dominion Agreement on evacuee property only showed that "while our motto is 'Satyameva Jayathe', the motto on the other side seemed to be that 'falsehood could, by repetition, get the imprimatur of truth'. Two and half years of protracted negotiations had brought 'no tangible results' and there was 'no prospect of any immediate settlement of this question'. India, he said, must do the right thing 'irrespective of what the others say or do to us'".

Mr. Saksena deplored attacks on Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel by "interested parties and leaders who are out to fish in troubled waters and stage a come back by exploiting all the human suffering and misery of our displaced brethren". He paid tributes to Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel, and said, "I want to assure the displaced persons that there are no two greater friends of theirs than Sardar Patel and Pandit Nehru. I know that they are doing their best to get a speedy solution of this problem and if they are not able to show results, it is not for lack of any concern or interest on their part".

ISSUE OF ORDINANCE
Position Clarified

Mr. Saksena said that there was a great deal of dissatisfaction among the displaced persons on the ground that Government had unduly liberalised the original ordinance by the amending ordinance in January. It was not so. From the beginning, Government's idea was that action must be taken only against those persons who had got the benefit of evacuee property in Pakistan. Government had never intended to take action against the relations of such persons and as the original ordinance had not made this clear, the subsequent ordinance clarified the position.

Again, in the original ordinance there was no onus thrown on the refugees who were occupying evacuee property to give information to the Custodian about it. The subsequent ordinance made failure to do so punishable. Formerly, both under the Indian and Pakistan ordinances, property could be taken over without previous notice and it was for the person affected to find any objection. As this by its very nature was only emergency legislation, it was subsequently modified and provision was made that no property could be taken over without giving notice and without preliminary enquiry. Provision was also made for appeal.

The Minister wished to tell the House that the Government of India would not do anything which was against the interests of either the displaced persons themselves or the evacuees whose property was held in trust here.

Mr. Sondhi asked what solution the Minister could suggest when Pakistan did not feel similarly.

MR. SAKESNA: "I know that the present state of things cannot last long. Things must improve. A robber or grabber may benefit for some time but ultimately he will have to disgorge his ill-gotten gains".

A member suggested war as the solution.

Mr. Saksena said that it was in the interests of the displaced persons themselves that the country should enjoy peace.

PAKISTAN'S ATTITUDE

Mr. Jaspat Roy Kapoor (Uttar Pradesh) asked the Government not to be under the belief that they would be able to solve the evacuee property problem by negotiations with Pakistan. Pakistan had made it clear that she did not want a solution of the problem on a governmental level and had been practically forfeited the properties left behind in Pakistan by non-Muslims. While in India, they should not be actuated by communalism or by what Pakistan did. "They could not let slip any property which could be designated as property of an evacuee or of an intending evacuee." From this point of view, the Bill was not "what it ought to be."

The Government, instead of accepting the amendments suggested by the committee set up at the conference of evacuees, had liberalised the June Ordinance and Mr. Mohanlal Saksena snowed "a great deal of pride and enthusiasm" in it. The Government's criterion should not be to do exactly the reverse of whatever Pakistan did.

While Pakistan had been taking over non-Muslim property indiscriminately, the Government of India had been sending money to Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan and Mr. Jinnah as rent from the property left behind by them in this country.

INTENDING EVACUEE

The distinction sought to be maintained between persons who might have acquired property in Pakistan before 18th October, 1949 and after that was also unjustified. The Government should not think that any body would so behave after October 18, when the intention of the Government to acquire as evacuee property those belonging to "intending evacuees was made known, as to bring himself within the scope of the Bill. Persons who had sent away their dependants to Pakistan should also be declared as intending evacuees, and persons, whose dependant family members acquired property in Pakistan should also be declared as an intending evacuee.

Sardar Bhopinder Singh Man (East Punjab) said that Government should devote their whole-hearted attention to the question of evacuee property, and "restore to us what is rightfully ours." That alone would exonerate the Government of the charge that they were "hopelessly mismanaging the issue." He wanted the difference between the value of evacuee property in India and Pakistan to be worked out "right away" and a time limit prescribed within which Pakistan should be asked to pay up the "difference."

India, he said, should declare that she would "take direct action" if Pakistan did not pay up the "difference" within the prescribed time limit. Pakistan was a "perfect bully" and only understood the language of "direct action", said Sardar Man. He felt that there could be no other solution of the problem.

Sardar Man said that he did not want the definition of the word "evacuee" to be extended so as to "squeeze out Muslims who had stood by us in the past." But the right place of persons who had helped the Muslim League, he said, was in Pakistan. Sardar Man, replying to a member, said that he did not agree with him that those Muslims had changed their views now.

Mr. Nemi Sharan Jain (U.P.) said that Pakistan's attitude to evacuee property was "un-Islamic." The evacuee property question was a difficult one but India should not commit the mistakes and faults that she was accusing Pakistan of.

Mr. Jain had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

Everything In A Name

MADURA, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.): The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, has suggested that the official English spelling of the name of Madura city be changed from 'Mathurai' to 'Madurai' to avoid it being confused with Mathura in Uttar Pradesh.

The Madura Municipality, to whom the suggestion has been forwarded, at its meeting yesterday deferred consideration of the subject.

EXHIBITION AT INDIA HOUSE LONDON

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16, (UPI): The first of the series of exhibition of India's industrial and agricultural products, which the High Commissioner for India in the U. K. is organising at India House, London, will open on March 9 and last from four to six weeks. This exhibition will be devoted to Indian textiles, and will also show ancient Indian textiles, samples of which are being loaned by the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Silks and brockades, and woollen goods, both hand-made and mill-made carpets and jute products, will also be displayed.

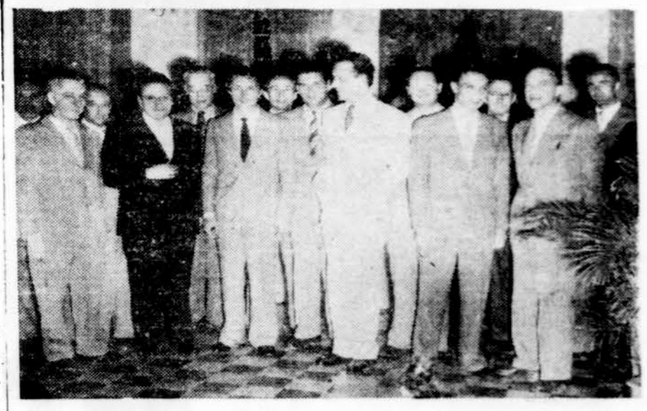
The next exhibition in the series will be devoted to metal products and minerals. Later ones will deal with consumer goods and with the tourist trade.

JODHPUR MAHARAJA

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16 (PTI): The Maharaja of Jodhpur will arrive in Bombay tomorrow after six weeks stay in the United Kingdom, it is learnt here.

The Maharaja will reach Jaipur on February 23 and on his way from Bombay by a special train, the Marwari community will accord him a welcome at Ahmedabad and also at some other stations.

GAVE PURGATIVE: The Baroda Police made the pilferer of a gold necklace swallow a purgative to recover the article on Wednesday. A man was arrested after he had stolen the ornament from a child's neck in a railway compartment. As the man was not able to produce the necklace, the police suspected that he had swallowed it and had recourse to a drug to get it back.



Picture taken at the farewell party to the Italian Consul-General in Bombay. (Thursday, Feb. 16).

REPORT ON THE BANKING BILL
Select Committee Recasts Amalgamation Clause

NEW DELHI, February 16.

The Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, today presented to Parliament the report of the Select Committee on the Banking Bill.

The Committee has recast the clause relating to amalgamation. "In our opinion", says the Select Committee's report, "amalgamation would be difficult if a scheme in respect of it has to receive the support of a majority of shareholders representing two thirds in value of the paid up capital of each of the banking companies concerned and we have, therefore, recast this clause in conformity with the language employed in Section 153 of the Indian Companies Act 1913 in order to ensure that the scheme of amalgamation is arrived at after proper notice. We have modified subclause two so that full publicity is given to notices calling for meetings. In our opinion, the value of the shares of dissenting shareholders should be fixed with the least possible delay and it should be done by the Reserve Bank when sanctioning the scheme. To leave the matter to be settled by negotiations in the first instance might lead to undesirable consequences in certain cases."

The Committee has inserted a clause providing for the automatic transfer of all properties and liabilities of the amalgamated banking company to the transferred company. "Otherwise", says the Committee, "a scheme of amalgamation, although sanctioned, may be unnecessarily delayed pending settlement of minor details."

SERVICEMEN'S PROPERTY
Defence Minister's Bill

Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, introduced in Parliament today a bill to provide for the disposal of the private property of persons subject to the Army Act, 1950, or the Air Force Act, 1950, who die or desert or are ascertained to be of unsound mind or, while on active service, are officially reported missing.

In preparing the new bill, it is stated, opportunity has been taken to remove doubts, defects and lacunae that exist in the present Acts and also, as far as possible and practicable, to make the provisions uniform for officers, junior commissioned officers and other ranks, as there was "some discontent", chiefly amongst the junior commissioned officers, owing to the differential treatment in the matter of disposal of estates under the existing law.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister, introduced a bill dealing with the administration of attached property where the Court ordering attachment has ceased to exercise jurisdiction in India.

NEXT MEETING

The Deputy Speaker, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, announced today that Parliament would meet on Saturday, February 25, instead of on February 18, to conduct non-official business. The list of business would, however, remain the same.

Mr. Ayyangar ruled that the questions set down for February 18 would also be answered on Feb. 25 and they would not be treated as "unstarred."

A Machine For Witch-Hunting

NEW YORK, Feb. 16. (UPI): A machine which is supposed to detect a liar may soon be used to confirm that Americans in positions of trust are really loyal to democracy.

And if this mechanical patriotism test is adopted, it is possible that British experts will be asked to subject themselves to it before sharing U. S. top secrets.

It is significant of now security-conscious America has suddenly become that the man who came out for the lie detector test is Florida's Senator Claude Pepper.

Pepper is a Roosevelt new dealer, and the new dealers till now have been highly critical of the so-called "loyalty check' to which all Government servants have been subjected by J. Edgar Hoover's Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Today Pepper called on Mr. Hoover to begin at once a complete inquiry into lie-detecting devices as an anti-spy weapon.

The lie detector, which measures instantly the heartbeat, pulse, and other physical reactions while a suspect is being questioned, has not yet been accepted as evidence by the Federal Court. But some states use it in criminal cases.

BOOKEES BARRED

RANGOON: Bookmakers will continue to be barred from Rangoon race-meetings.

The Government, in turning down a plea for their return by the Rangoon Turf Club said that they were "not in the public interest".—P.T.I.-Reuter.

NATIVES TRYING TO BECOME WHITES
S. African Minister's Concern

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 16 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. E. G. Jansen, South African Minister for Native Affairs, today described a motion defeated in the Senate calling for eventual full citizenship for Africans and other non-Europeans as "a death-knell for the White race in South Africa."

The motion was introduced by Senator William Ballinger, one of seven White representatives in the South African Parliament of the Union's nine million Africans.

It called for amendments to the laws of the land to give all non-Europeans an opportunity to contribute their best to the community and to aspire to eventual full citizenship.

Dr. Jansen said if Senator Ballinger's proposal were accepted it would be merely a question of time before non-Europeans were in control of the country.

SEGREGATION EXPLAINED

"Apartheid (racial segregation) does not mean all natives will be sent into reserves," he said.

It means the development of the natives along lines founded on what is their own."

Africans in South Africa were not trying to further their own racial ideals; they were trying to become whites, he said.

Dr. Jansen said there were thousands and thousands of African children in African localities and urban areas.

"There are people who say these children will be absorbed in industry. I doubt it.

"Whenever I see these teeming thousands of natives, I feel very much concerned about the future. It is no use blaming the Government or municipalities. We are all inheritors of the policy that has been followed in the past."

WOMEN RESPONSIBLE?

A large part of the present difficulties at African locations in urban areas was due to the uncontrolled presence of African native women. "If we go into the cause of recent riots you will find that women are to a large measure responsible for instigating the men."

He hoped home rule would eventually come about in the reserves. Home rule in the reserves should be carried out according to the customs of the tribe, he said.

BAD HABIT CAUSES FIVE DEATHS
Spirit Drum Explodes By Half Burnt 'Bidi'

BURDWAN, Feb. 16 (UPI): Five persons, including a child, were killed as a result of an explosion of a rectified spirit drum in a dispensary at Chatra in Birbhum district.

It is stated that while the compounder of the said dispensary was distributing rectified spirit to his customers from a drum, some body threw a half burnt 'bidi' by the side of the drum which caused fire to the drum resulting in the explosion.

The child was killed instantaneously and the other four persons were brought to the Burdwan Fraser Hospital where they died yesterday.

ALLOWED TO STAY IN AUSTRALIA
Concession To Indonesian Woman

CANBERRA, Feb. 16 (PTI-Reuter): Mrs. Annie OKeefe, Indonesian wife of an Australian, will be allowed to stay in Australia with her children, the Immigration Minister, Harold Holt, announced today.

The Government has also decided that Sergeant Lorenzo Gamboa, Philippine-born American soldier married to an Australian, may come here if he can get employment enabling him to support his wife. Sergeant Gamboa is now in Japan.

Mr. Holt said the decision had been reached under the new Government's policy of giving sympathetic consideration to cases of certain war-time refugees affected by the "White Australia" policy.

Rhee In Tokyo

TOKYO, Feb. 16. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Syngman Rhee, President of formerly American-occupied Southern Korea, arrived in Tokyo today on a three-day visit to Japan. He said he had come to reach a common understanding with Japan in the face of growing Communist expansion.

STATES' PROFITEERING IN FOOD
Committee To Enquire

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16, (PTI).

THE Food Minister, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatfam, faced a barrage of supplementaries in Parliament at question time today over the import, of food-grains, their cost and price policy.

He told Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that the total cost of foodgrains imported upto November 1949 was Rs. 142.7 crores. The value with cost of landing and clearing and storage was Rs. 147.95 crores. The figures for December were Rs. 2.59 crores and Rs. 2.74 crores respectively.

The accounts between the states and Central Government in regard to the value of the foodgrains had not been settled yet. But the whole cost would be realised. The Central Government subsidised the cost to the extent of an agreed share in the difference between the price of the imported foodgrains and the price of the local grain. The total demand of the states in 1949 was 60 lakh tons while the centre had met it to the extent of 36 lakh tons.

The Food Minister told Mr. Shiva Rao that he had not the figures for the value of the foodgrains paid for in dollars. The Minister made the following further points. The provincial governments had stocks amounting to 15 lakh tons out of the foodgrains allotted last year. Some provinces had made profits in distributing foodgrains by fixing incidental charges at rates higher than were warranted. A committee has been appointed to go into the question. It was not the Government of India's policy to charge higher than warranted for foodgrains and thus make a profit.

The quality of indigenous rice and wheat was superior to the quality imported. In some cases the prices of the imported variety was higher. Government would import a limited quantity of rice during the current year.

Madras state had demanded nine lakh tons of foodgrains for the current year while they had been allotted three lakh tons.

"The question of further allocation is under discussion. The case of Bombay also was under discussion. Apart from the foodgrains enquiry committee, another committee to advise government on the maximisation of production increasing procurement and better distribution had been set up.

The Minister was not aware if in statutory rationed areas the prices of foodgrains were lower than in non-statutory rationed areas but would go into the question.

EXCHANGE SAVED

Mr. Jairamdas said in a written reply to Prof. N. G. Ranga that the likely savings in foreign exchange as a result of reduction in imports agreed to at the recent Food Ministers' Conference would be about Rs. 89 crores as compared with 1949. The likely saving in subsidy would be about Rs. 7.39 crores as compared with that of 1949.

The policy of Government continued to be maximum possible procurement and maximum possible rationing in order that foodgrains might be made available to people at reasonable prices.

Mr. Jairamdas answering Mr. Maheshwar Naik, said that Government proposed to increase the production of jute and mesta by 1951 so as to meet substantially the industry's internal consumption needs and export.

This would be achieved by extension of acreage, double cropping, multiplication and distribution of improved seeds, increasing retting facilities, use of fertilisers and protection of the crop from pests and diseases.

West Bengal, Tripura, Bihar, Orissa and Assam produced 1,981,875 bales of jute in 1948-49 as against 2,273,628 bales estimated for 1949-50.

RETRENCHMENT IN RAILWAYS

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways, said in Parliament today in reply to Pandit Mukut Biharilal Bhargava that 4,652 persons were retrenched on various railways up to January 31 1950. They included nine officers and 1,893 Class Three and 2,750 Class Four personnel. The likely economy to be effected was Rs. 4,56,420 per mensem. Detailed instructions had been issued to railway administrations to explore the possibilities of offering alternative employment to the retrenched railway personnel and an appreciable number had actually been so absorbed.

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri asked whether it was a fact that certain persons appointed on December 20, 1949 had been retrenched on January 1., 1950.

Mr. Santhanam: when we have to effect retrenchment we retrench people who have of the least amount of service and give preference to those who have put in longer service.

When a member sought clarification, Deputy Speaker Ananthasayanam Ayyangar explained "last to come, first to go (laughter).

In reply to Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, the INTUC leader, Mr. Santhanam said, "We have given a binding undertaking that those who were in service prior to September 15, 1945 will in no case be affected. Retrenchment affects only temporary hands who were appointed after that date. Even amongst them, we have made the rule that if retrenchment has to be effected at all, it should be of those persons who have the least service .probably two months, three months or six months.

Mr. Shastri: "What approximately is the extent of retrenchment contemplated?"

Mr. Santhanam: we do not expect any retrenchment whatsoever. The total number retrenched so far is only 4,652 out of a total labour force of over nine lakhs and many out of these 4,652 have been re-employed already.

Mr Shastri: How many Class One officers have been retrenched?

Mr. Santhanam: Some of the temporary officers have been given notice, but I would require notice (laughter) before I can give the actual number.

Mr. Sidhwa: Is there any proposal to retrench the post of Director or Deputy Director of the Railway Board?

Mr. Santhanam: He will have occasion to look into this when the railway budget comes before the House.

TICKETLESS TRAVEL

Mr K. Santhanam told Sardar Hukam Singh that the revenue derived from ticketless travellers, including passengers with unbooked luggage, on the Indian Government railways during the 1949 was about Rs. 157 lakhs. The expenditure incurred on staff for detecting these travellers and recovering railway dues from them during the same period was about Rs. 104 lakhs.

Mr. Khurshed Lal, Deputy Minister of Communications, said in Parliament today in reply to Mr. Hari Bahadur Gurung that orders were being issued that the names of Post, Telegraph and Telephone Offices should be indicated in the Devanagri script in addition to those in the English and regional languages.

Asked whether the name of the West Bengal capital would be changed from Calcutta to Kalighat, Mr. Khurshed Lal replied amidst laughter, "we have to take the names as they are."

Mr. H. V. Kamath asked whether any progress had been made in the "catch-more-eat-more fish" campaign of Government.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram: We are able now to give about Rs. 500 worth of fish to Bombay every day.

RADIO LICENCES

Mr. Khurshed Lal said in reply to Mr. Basanta Kumar Das that 15,674 cases of possession of radio sets without licence were detected during 1949. In 1,001 cases the delay in renewal was condoned.

Pandit Balakrishna Sharma wanted to know whether some of the Members of Parliament were among those detected.

Deputy Speaker Ananthasayanam Ayyangar: Present company ought to be excluded (laughter).

The Deputy Speaker, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar who was in the Chair, in parliament today suggested that where answers to questions involved long statements, they should be made available to questioners at least a few minutes earlier.

This, he said, would enable the Members to study the answers and put supplementaries.

Mr. Ayyangar, made the suggestion, when the Food Minister told Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that he had laid a statement on the table of the House and referred him to it in regard to some supplementaries.

Cries of "thank you greeted the Deputy Speaker's suggestion.

Mr. [illegible], Minister of State for Railways told Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that the Government of India had no plans for developing Surat as a major port. Surat was a minor port and it was for the state government to develop it. The Government of India had not deputed any official to visit Surat for studying its development.

SUGAR PRODUCTION GOES UP
Increase Of About 30 Lakh Maunds

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.): Thirty-five lakh and twenty-two thousand maunds of sugar was produced in India in the first fortnight of January, bringing the total production to 86,85,000 maunds since November 1, 1949, it was officially announced here today.

Comparing the figures of production with the corresponding period of previous year, India has produced 29,80,000 maunds of more sugar this year, the last year's production being 57,25,000 maunds.

After despatching sugar to the consuming areas there were still 65,97,000 maunds of sugar in stock on January 16.

PEOPLE ARE STILL BEHIND CONGRESS
Madras Minister's View

MADRAS, Feb. 16 (PTI).—Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, leader of the House, claimed in the Madras Assembly today that the present Ministry still enjoyed the confidence of the people and challenged the Muslim League Party, the Justice Party or any other party "to fight the Congress successfully" in any future by-election to the Legislature.

He was winding up a two-day debate in the House on the Governor's address to the Legislature. Thirty-one members participated in the debate. The House in the end unanimously passed the motion thanking the Governor for the address.

Replying the "cheap criticism of League members that "in trams, buses and coffee hotels, people were talking discontentedly about the present Congress Government." Mr. Reddi said the recent elections to the District Board and the Legislature had resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Congress proving how fallacious the League members' criticism was.

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FARMER'S STANDARD OF LIVING STILL LOW

Preliminary Findings Of Agricultural Inquiry

NEW DELHI, February 16, (PTI).

THE Indian farmer has not raised his standard of living nor is there any appreciable improvement in his economic conditions.

This is the preliminary finding of the Agricultural Labour Inquiry set up by the Labour Ministry of the Government of India in April 1949. The purpose of the inquiry was to study the condition of agricultural labour in India for their minimum wages under the minimum Wages Act. The findings of the inquiry is to be based on the conditions obtaining during the six-month period from June to November 1949. The work of the inquiry is now in progress in about a thousand villages of India.

MODEL INQUIRY

Although the results of investgation for villages throughout India are not yet available, offical records reveal interesting facts of conditions in Vandalur village in Chinglepet District, Madras.

A ryotwari village with a population of 1,805, Vandalur comprises 362 families, the average number per family being about five. The village has no hospital or dispensary. The nearest dispensary and police station is about four miles away. Education for the villagers is provided through the Methodist Mission Primary School.

The total acreage under cultivation in the village is 366.64 acres. Nearly sixty per cent of the holdings are below two acres and thirtythree per cent between two and five acres. Only four percent of the holdings exceed ten acres.

Out of 362 families of the village, 114 were agricultural and 248 non-agricultural. Most of the agricultural families did not possess any land and were living as wage earners on the holdings of others.

Wages for casual workers were generally 12 annas in cash and four annas worth of rice 'kanji' (porridge) for men. Women and children were paid six annas in cash with 'kanji'. If the men brought their own bullocks for ploughing, they were given a rupee extra. The agricultural labour families earned, on an average Rs. 323 per year. Work in the field fetched on an average Rs. 177 or 54 per cent of the total income. The other occupations in which they were engaged were mud-working, cutting palmyra leaves, wood splitting and carting. Only a third of the families derived income more than Rs. 360 and this has been partly due to the larger earning strength.

The agricultural labourer's diet was poor both in quantity and quality. On an average the expenditure per family was Rs. 336 as against an annual income of Rs. 323. The expenditure on food was the highest, being 74 per cent of the total. Clothing accounted for 12 per cent, house rent two per cent while fuel and lighting expenses were negligible. Pan, supari, tobacco and drinks cost the worker about Rs. 21.

The former scarcely ate any vegetables, pulses, meat and fish. He consumed daily 11.6 oz. of cereals made up of 6.6 oz. rice and 5 oz. of ragi. Expenditure on pulses, gur sugar and vegetables formed 9.6 per cent of the total expenditure.

Indebtedness appeared on the decline, with only about 15 of the agricultural families were in debt, the average debt being Rs. 42 per family.

Nine Malays To Die

SIBU, Feb. 16 (PTI-Reuter): Nine Malays accused of abetting the murder of the Governor of Sarawak, Mr. George Duncan Stewart, were found guilty here today and sentenced to death.

The jury recommended mercy for all except the two leaders Awang Ramblin, and Bujang Bin Suntong.

One of the accused, 17-year old Javek Bin Usop, was acquitted and was freed.

All the men convicted announced they would appeal to the Supreme Court.

The ten Malays pleaded not guilty when their trial opened on February 6.

Two Malays Rosli and Morshidi, had already been sentenced to death for the actual stabbing of Mr. Stewart.

These two had pleaded guilty to stabbing the Governor as he inspected a children's guard of honour at Sibu on December 3. Mr. Stewart died of his wounds in Singapore on December 10.

STORM ACCIDENTS IN U. S.

16 Killed, Many Homeless

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 (PTI-Reuter): Sixteen people died in storm accidents and thousands were made homeless yesterday as rising rivers stilled into lowland homes in Louisiana and Missouri.

Thousands more faced evacuation in illness, Indiana Ohio and Tennessee as new floods menaced the area which fought flood waters only a few weeks ago.

Three people were killed and six severely injured yesterday by a gas explosion in a restaurant at Portland, Indiana. The entire interior of the building was blown out.

MORE ENERGY FROM ATOMIC PILE

British Scientists' Work

LONDON, Feb. 16 (PTI-Reuter): British Atom scientists have developed a "uranium cartridge" which will considerably increase the energy given off by an atomic pile, the Ministry of Supply announced yesterday.

The new cartridge, a cylindrical uranium rod encased in alluminium, can resist a higher temperature than those now used by the Atomic Energy Research Department at Harwell.

The Ministry stated that when design tests are completed the improved cartridges will be loaded into the larger of the two atomic piles at Harwell, making possible a considerable increase in the energy available, and enabling the scope of experimental work to be extended.

The pile is being used for three main purposes: 1. To produce radio-isotopes for use in medicine, industry and rerons and gamma rays on materials and search. 2. To study the effects of neut-3. For experiments in nuclear physics.

Pakistan's Loan To Burma

KARACHI, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Pakistan has agreed to make a loan of £500,000 to Burma, it was announced here today.

During the recent conference of Foreign Ministers at Colombo the Commonwealth Governments were recommended to make a loan to Burma to help save its currency and so encourage the marketing and transport of rice, much needed by Ceylon, India and other countries of southern Asia.

A total loan of 7,500,000 sterling was suggested, Burma to draw the money from the London Fund of blocked Commonwealth Sterling, and the money to be replaced by Commonwealth members.

Unrestricted Exports Create Difficulties

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Feb. 16: Thousands of tons groundnuts and groundnuts oil having been exported from Saurashtra under permits before the embargo on exports was laid at the commencement of the current month, the consumers in Saurashtra are deprived of the advantages of the increased yield of groundnuts consequent on propitous rainfall last year.

To add to their embarrassments the price of chillies have quadrupled owing to the unrestricted exports of chillies.

THE PRIME MINISTER AT PILANI

Two views of Rajasthani women who in their colourful costumes had gathered at Pilani to hear Prime Minister Nehru when he visited that place recently.

Prime Minister Nehru embracing Rajasthan Chief Minister Hiralal Shastri on the former's arrival at Jini landing ground, Pilani. The P. M. was accompanied by Health Minister Amrit Kaur who is seen at the right with Mr. G. D. Birla.

Election Fever Sets Off Wild Rumours

MR. CHURCHILL HITS 'DEATH' REPORTS

LONDON, February 16, (PTI-Reu

RUMOURS spread through London and through the rest of Britain since last night that Mr. Winston Churchill had died.

Newspaper office telephones started ringing in the early hours of the morning with calls from people wanting to know if the rumours were true. The calls continued through this afternoon.

Mr. Churchill's personal staff today described their chief as "in cracking form" flatly contradicting the reports.

Prime Minister Clement Attlee faced catcalls, boos and a cry of "dictatorship" from a small minority in his 1,500 audience at Leicester today in what proved the noisest meeting so far of 1,000 miles election tour.

He told his audience: "I am very, very confident that we are going to win".

Liberal Party leader Clement Davies, "welcoming Winston Churchill's proposal for an approach to Stalin", today said he thought the Government could have contacted all Commonwealth Premiers on their attitude while keeping in touch with President Truman.

Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, facing a lively audience at Perth, Scotland, today, alleged that Conservative promises to abandon bulk purchase would wreck Commonwealth and Empire economy.

He said that of 34 major bulk food purchase contracts, 26 were with the Commonwealth or colonies.

Zamindari Abolition In E. Bengal

DACCA, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The East Bengal Assembly today passed the third reading of the East Bengal State Acquisition and Tenancy Bill designed to abolish zamindari in the province. The Bill replaces the 150-year-old land tenure system, known as the "permanent settlement", associated with Lord Cornwallis, and enables the State to take over zamindaris within a period of ten years.

Danish Envoy Presents Credentials

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.): The Danish Minister in India, M. Harry Toyberg-Frandzen, presented his credentials to the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad at a formal ceremony in Government House today.

The Minister-Designate was received by the Military Secretary to the President. A guard of honour was given by the 3rd Battalion guards. The Danish Minister was accompanied by his wife, Madame Toyberg-Frandzen and personal staff and officials of the External Affairs Ministry.

WORKERS' EDUCATION IS UNIONS' RESPONSIBILITY

Kher Opens Training Camp

BOMBAY, Thursday.

IT was ultimately the responsibility of enlightened trade unions to train up workers so as to develop leadership from within and citizenship all round, observed Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay, inaugurating the first training camp of workers to be conducted under the auspices of the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, at Parel, Bombay, this evening.

Mr. Kher commended the efforts of the Sangh in starting the camp and appealed to workers to take full advantage of it.

Mr. Kher described the work that was being done in the matter of training workers in the workers' schools for citizenship and trade-unionism conducted by the Government but remarked that training camps run by trade-unionists themselves would produce more satisfactory results than Government schools.

The Chief Minister said: "The idea underlying the Training Camp of Workers such as this is to train intelligent workers in the elementary principles of citizenship, trade unionism, economics, co-operation, etc., so that at the end of the training they make take active and intelligent interest in their problems and lead their co-workers along right lines instead of entirely relying on outsiders to guide them in all matters.

OUTSIDE LEADERSHIP

"The Royal Commission on Labour in India, after a complete survey of the labour conditions in the country, reported against the prevailing practice of trade union leaders and social workers being drawn mainly from among professional men outside the world of labour, since they rarely have a complete knowledge of the technical details of industry and their training makes it difficult for them to feel complete sympathy with the workers as a man from their ranks would feel. The difficulties in the way of such a Training Camp are, no doubt, many; particularly the inability of workers to spend on books and equipment, the difficulty in finding suitable text-books lucidly written for the workers in the regional languages absence of immediate prospects of improving the career after completion of the course, etc. The Sangh, therefore, deserves to be heartily congratulated on starting this Training Camp."

Mr. Kher added: "In the formative stages of the labour movement in India of today, workers' training has been taken up by the Government of Bombay on a substantial and enduring basis and as you all know we have the workers' schools for citizenship and trade-unionism conducted by the Government in the 'A' Type Labour Welfare Centres at Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur. It is generally a six months' course arranged in the mornings and also in the evenings to suit workers working in different shifts. Broadly, the syllabus includes economics, civics, trade-unionism, labour legislation, labour administration and co-operative movement. Such schools are intended to remedy the deficiency that exists in the matter of the worker's training as a citizen, a skilled worker and a labour leader."

The Minister concluded: "I would appeal to all workers to take full benefit of the training camp in the present session and in all future sessions, which the Sangh has so wisely undertaken to conduct. I wish this Training Camp all success."

U. S. INTEREST IN PACIFIC PACT

Attitude Changes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, said today the United States would look at an Asian move for a Pacific Pact with "sympathetic interest".

If the countries of Asia wished to get together in any sort of co-operative effort—whether military, political, economic or cultural—and it represented their real views, the United States would look on it with sympathetic interest.

Mr. Acheson said the suggestion for a Pacific Pact had been made from time to time. President Quirino of the Philippines had discussed such an alliance.

The Secretary of State added that he had been approached a number of times on the subject and had always given the same reply.

Still Held As Hostages

CALCUTTA, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.): The Australian pilots A. C. Anderson and C. A. Randall of a Bharat Airways Dakota, which force-landed at Comilla in Eastern Pakistan, last December "are still being held as hostages by Eastern Pakistan authorities," Mrs. Randall, wife of Captain Randall said here today. The Indian Radio Officer Mr. M. L. Ghosh was still under detention, she added.

Gold Coast Trial

ACCRA, GOLD COAST, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, head of the Nationalist Convention Peoples Party, admitted in court here today that he had made plans to establish a "West African Soviet Republic" including the Gold Coast.

He is on trial here with 12 other members of the party on a charge of inciting a riot by "positive action".

Nehru Addresses Army Officers

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16 (P.T.I.): The Prime Minister addressed the officers attending th eArmy Headquarters annual exercise "Trishul' this afternoon. The Defence Minister Sardar Baldev Singh and the Chief of General Staff, army H.Q. Major General Kalwant Singh received the Prime Minister at the exercise. The exercise which began on February 13, will conclude tomorrow.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I SEE from a press report that Mr. J N. Malhotra, Secretary of the U P. Banks Employees Union, has discovered a new qualification for accountants in banks. Denouncing a bank in this city for nepotism, Mr. Malhotra said that it had appointed as an Assistant Accountant a bachelor whilst the legitimate candidate "was married, had a wife, a mother and six children to support and besides, having passed the Associate Examination of the Indian Institute of Bankers, had put in seven more years of service in the same bank." He surely did make full use of his time and was fully qualified. I suppose a family man has ample opportunities with the children's money box to learn the banking business. But isn't it hard on the bachelors to insist on this kind of qualification? And, for all we know, it might not be his fault, poor devil, that he is unmitered. Why visit the sins of some anti-social dame on his poor shoulders?

This business of nepotism too is being overdone. Some years ago, I was talking to a wise old man who explained the logic of it all to me. He said, "Look. Suppose I have an important job to do and I need help. Will it be better to entrust it to an utter stranger or will it be wise to ask someone who is related to me and whose fate is tied up with my own, to do it? Besides, I can rely on this relative to know what exactly I want. So why call it "nepotism" and abuse me?"

I mildly ventured a protest. The best man might not get the job; and there was no reason to feel that relatives are really more loyal than others. Had not Shakespeare put in the mouth of Cassius the classic denunciation of Caesar's greatness? "I had as lief not be as live to be in awe of such a thing as I myself." The veteran brushed my objections aside. Competence, he said, was an overrated quality. Exceptional brains are exceptional. For the main, the normal and even sub-normal fellow is intelligent enough to hold any position he is put into. As for the other objection, he dismissed it as frivolous. Did not the Indian proverb say, "When you go down into a well, give the rope into the hand of your brother-in-law?" Well, that showed that even this rascal, for brothers-in-law, said the old boy reminiscently stroking his chin, are undoubtedly the worst bunch, will guard you—not for your sake but for fear of his sister becoming a widow. And then he waxed eloquent. Do you think, he said, that I would exercise less care in selecting a son-in-law, a husband for my beloved daughter, than I would show in selecting a teacher or an official? What nonsense!

Here I saw the flaw and was quick in pointing it out. Relatives who are hand-picked, stand on a different footing. But those who are born relations? Surely nothing could be said in their favour?

He had his answer to that too. Where "blood ties" existed, the responsible man would be more interested in ensuring efficient work and would do much of it himself.

The case is complete. And even the objection that nepotism shuts out opportunity to the poor fellow who has no influential relative, disappears when one realizes that anyone, given the necessary talent, can become an in-law to anyone else. Now that caste has been attacked, the field is more open. And here we come back to Friend Malhotra's plea for the man of many children. It is very obvious why these alone should be given authority and responsibility. They open opportunity to the general public.

FORCED DETENTION OF AMBASSADOR

Yugoslavia's Strong Note To Rumania

BELGRADE, Feb. 15 (PTI-Reuter): Yugoslavia today protested to the Rumanian Government against what was called "the forced detention" of her Ambassador, Radosh Yovanovich, in Bucharest.

In a note handed to the Rumanian Embassy here tonight, the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry declared that though the necessary exit visa had been granted to the Ambassador he had been told he could not leave without a further "special permit".

This permit continued to be denied in despite numerous requests by the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry and Embassy in Bucharest".

The note accused the Rumanians of "violating basic diplomatic rights" and said their refusal amounted to "an act of unheard—of enforced detention". It demanded that the return of the Ambassador to Yugoslavia should be facilitated immediately.

PROMINENT KARWAR ROTARIAN DEAD

Mr. K. R. Haldipurkar

(From A Correspondent)

KARWAR, Feb. 16: Mr. Krishnarao Ramachandra Haldipurkar, President of the Karwar Rotary Club, leader of the Karwar Bar, Chairman of the Karwar General Library, first Secretary of the Karwar Taluka Congress Committee, member of the Karnatak University Committee, and District Commissioner of the Hindusthan Scout Association, passed away on last Monday night, at the age of 56, at Karwar after a brief illness.

All the markets and public institutions, including the Karwar Municipality, remained closed on Tuesday. The District Court was adjourned for sometime in his memory.

Budget Session Of U.S.T.C. Assembly

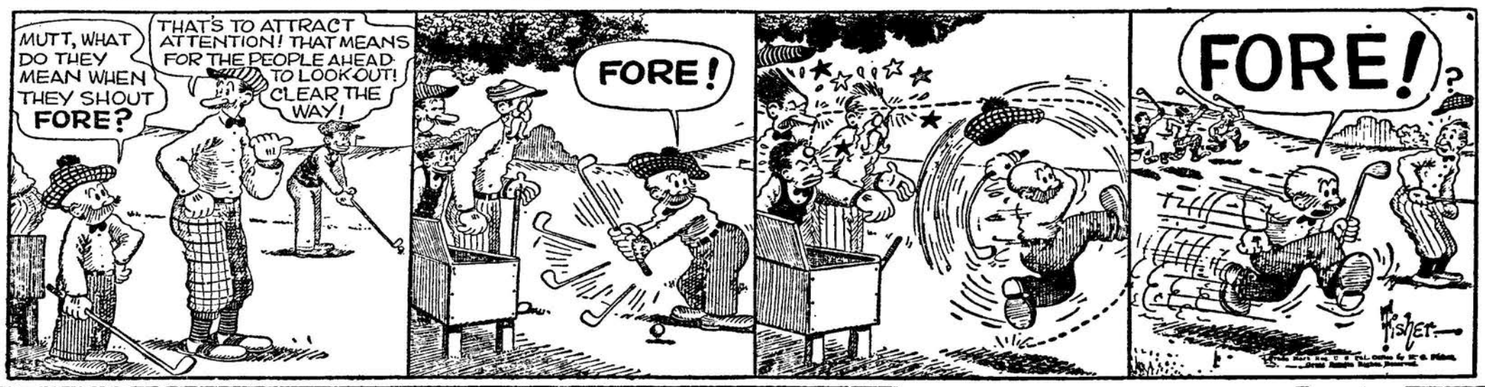
TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 16, (UPD): The budget session of the Assembly of the United States of Travancore and Cochin will commence on March 6 and will continue till April 1.

The members will take the oath on the opening day and the Rajpramukh will address the House on March 8. The debate on the address will take place on the following two days.

The budget will be presented to the Assembly on March 11.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Made Three In One And Now Wants Fore

By BUD FISHER


MUTT, WHAT DO THEY MEAN WHEN THEY SHOUT FORE?
THAT'S TO ATTRACT ATTENTION! THAT MEANS FOR THE PEOPLE AHEAD TO LOOK OUT! CLEAR THE WAY!
FORE!
FORE!
FISHER

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